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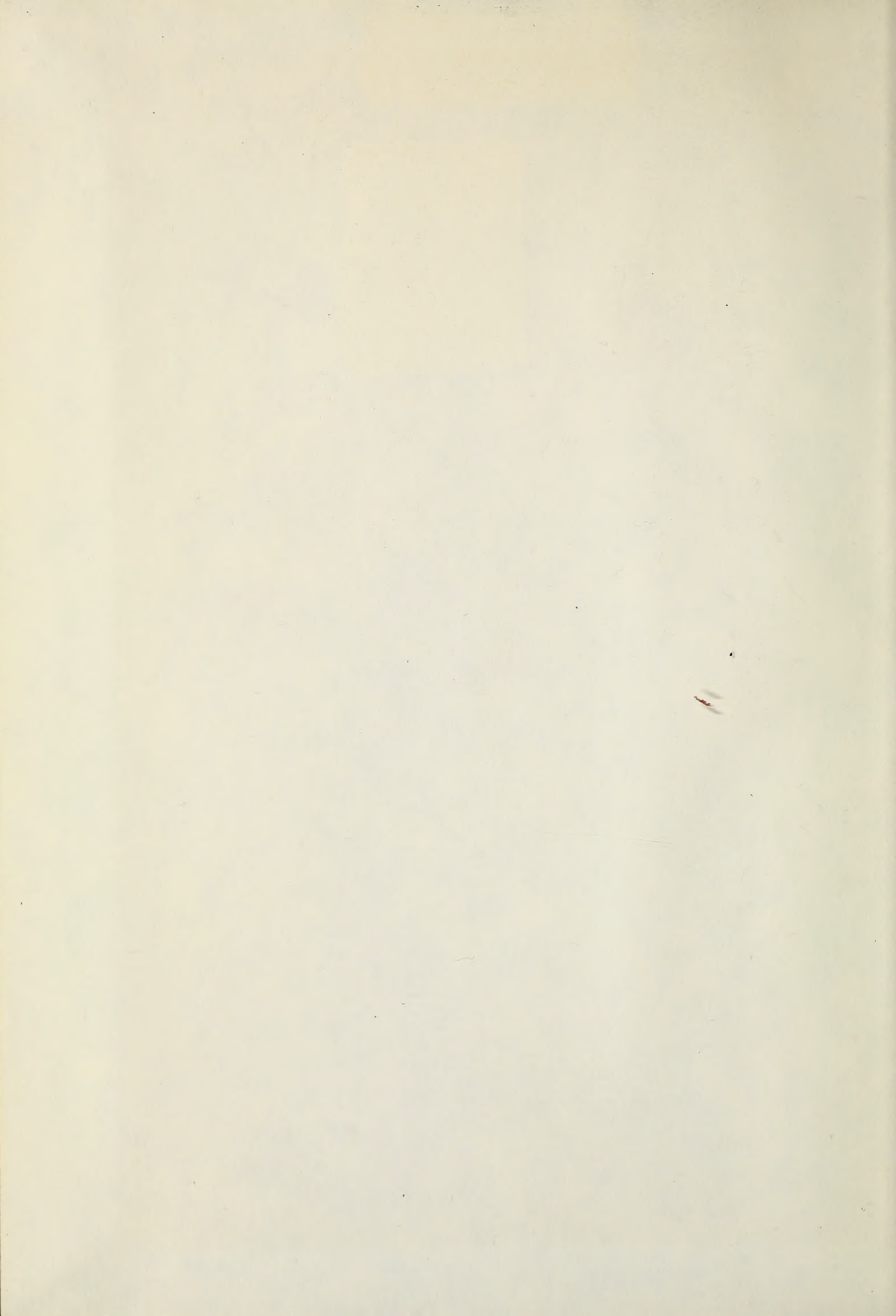
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NEWPORT HISTORICAL

MAGAZINE

Volume 4
1883-1884


JULY, 1883

NO. 4 - VOL. 4

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.

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JULY, 1883.

NO. 1—VOLUME 4.

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JULY 1883

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NEWPORT, R. I.

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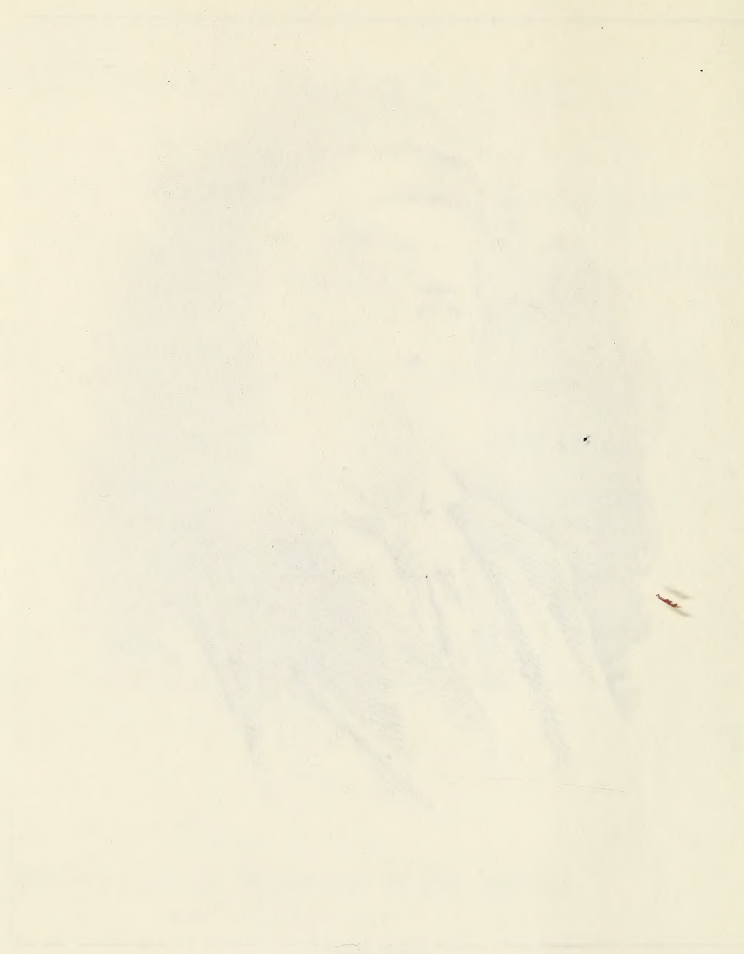
No. 1

JULY, 1893

Vol. 4

*M*rs. J. W. Phoenix, of Newport, Rhode Island, was the highest woman in the country who had the degree of Master of Arts in 1892. She was born in 1829, but did not receive her degree until 1892. The *American Monthly* for December, 1892, contains an article entitled *Joe and Equinox*, by the Rev. Dr. A. Watson, of Boston Mass., in which is the following concise notice of Phoenix: "A fine Greek and Latin scholar, rich as Cicero and simple in his habits as Cincinnatus,—passionately fond of travel,—as well read, I will undertake to say, in the literature of travel in Egypt, Arabia, Syria, and Turkey, as any other man twenty-five years old in Europe or America,—full of facts, strong in argument, and in a word, a solid, sincere, and thorough scholar." The *American Monthly* is a large and profound nature which it was worth going to

S. Whitney Phoenix



Dr. William Brewster

2
Stephen Whitney Phoenix
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as a genealogist, as well as for his literary attainments. In
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aided me in preparing this genealogy, and to say to the
many who have not, that much of its incompleteness is
due to their neglect."
THE
NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

No. 1.

JULY, 1883

VOL. 4.

STEPHEN WHITNEY PHOENIX.

MR. Phoenix was born at 18 State street, in the city of New York, on the 25th of May, 1839. He was a son of the Hon. Jonas Phillips and Mary (Whitney) Phoenix, and his grandfathers, Daniel Phoenix and Stephen Whitney, were prominent men. The subject of this sketch was graduated at Columbia College, New York, with the highest honors in 1859, and received from his Alma Mater the degree of A.M. in 1862, and that of LL.B. in 1863, but did not practice law as a profession. The *Atlantic Monthly* for December, 1864, contains an article entitled, *Ice and Esquimaux*, by the Rev. D. A. Wasson, of Boston, Mass., in which is the following concise notice: "Ph[œnix], fine Greek and Latin scholar, rich as Croesus and simple in his habits as Ochiltree,—passionately fond of travel,—as well read, I will undertake to say, in the literature of travel in Egypt, Arabia, Syria, and Turkey, as any other man twenty-five years old in Europe or America,—full of facts, strong of mind, deep in heart, religious, candid, sincere, courageous, at once frank and reticent,—a thoroughly large and profound nature whom it was worth going to

Labrador to meet." But, later, Mr. Phoenix became noted as a genealogist, as well as for his scholarly attainments. In the Preface to his Genealogy, issued in 1867, of "*The Descendants of John Phoenix*," an early settler of Kittery, Maine, he wrote: "I desire to thank the *few* who have aided me in preparing this genealogy, and to say to the *many* who have *not*, that much of its incompleteness is due to their neglect and want of courtesy. Imperfect as the work is, it has cost me considerable time and labor—much more, indeed, than will appear possible to those who merely glance over its pages. No one regrets so much as myself, the meagre results of my efforts to do for other people what they will not do for themselves."

The crowning work of his life was his genealogy of "*The Whitney Family of Connecticut and its Affiliations*," representing the descendants of Henry Whitney from 1649 to 1878. It was completed in 1879, and is comprised in three large quarto volumes of 2740 pages. Ten years of constant labor were devoted to it by Mr. Phoenix, who wrote upwards of fourteen thousand letters, to many of which no replies were received, so little interest do certain persons take in the preservation of family history. That it was a labor of love is obvious from its dedication: "I inscribe these volumes to the dear memory of my beloved mother, Mary, daughter of Stephen and Harriet Whitney, for whose tender love and devotion I owe a debt of more than filial gratitude and reverence." Though costing upwards of thirty thousand dollars it was used only for presents to libraries and friends. He left ready for publication the genealogy of *The Family of Alexander Phoenix*, the first emigrant, born in England, in 1643. Mr. Phoenix was also noted for the interest he always manifested in the neglected portraits of *old* New York worthies, many of which he has had engraved in the course of years, and distributed to friends. The records of births, baptisms, mar-

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The crowning work of his life was his genealogy of
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 to 1878. It was completed in 1879, and is comprised in
 three large quarto volumes of 2140 pages. Two years of
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 ents to libraries and friends. He left ready for publication
 the genealogy of The Family of Abraham F. Adams, the
 first emigrant born in England, in 1618. Mr. Thaxter
 was also noted for the interest he always manifested in
 the neglected portraits of old New York worthies, many of
 which he has had engraved in the course of years, and dis-
 tributed to friends. The records of birth, baptism, mar-

riages and deaths of the Reformed (Dutch) Church since 1639, and of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches in New York were carefully copied at his solicitation and expense, and are being printed in the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*. He also paid the expense of copying the epitaphs on the gravestones and monuments in Trinity church yard in New York, and had drawings made of the more notable ones. He was a diligent collector of everything that related to New Amsterdam, as also old New York, and there are upwards of 3000 drawings and prints, which he has had made or gathered, in Columbia College. His last publication was composed of three volumes containing reproductions of the New York Poll Lists for the years 1761, 1768 and 1769, which were also distributed to societies and friends. The Addresses of Judge Duer and of Dr. Francis on *Old New York* he illustrated most thoroughly, and, the latter, being extended to several folio volumes, is also eminently worthy of inspection. As a botanist, Egyptologist, ethnologist and genealogist, Mr. Phoenix had but few equals, and in traveling so extensively, he not only gained much information, but acquired many valuable objects of antiquity, art and nature, as also a marvelous collection of photographs of beautiful scenery and places visited, also of persons, which he would sometimes exhibit to those with whom he bore intimate relations. When at home, he usually passed his summers at the family mansion — Glenwood on the Hudson — but his beloved mother died suddenly (in New York) in June, 1876, and the lovely grange, without her presence, no longer possessed the same attractions. He rented a cottage in Newport, R. I., that summer, and, a year later, he occupied the charming villa (he afterwards purchased) on Hallidon Hill, called "Harbour View," which he greatly improved and beautified, and about which there are many evidences of his architectural ability.

An intimate associate and fellow traveler in many lands (Mr. J. C. Pungelly) thus writes: "In 1892, we were passing among the forests of Wisconsin; in 1894, we were yachting along the Labrador coast, and in 1897 and 1898, we spent many delightful months among the mountains of Egypt and amid the sacred scenes of Palestine. Few men know the art of traveling better or could be more agreeable than Mr. Thomas. He was passionately fond of nature and being a true pedestrian he would spend hours of each day in whatever part of the world he might be, in seeking out and enjoying the most picturesque beauties. I can never cease to lament the all too early loss of his friendly sympathy and shall ever cherish with heartfelt gratitude the memory of his kindly deeds and helpful presence."

In 1880 Mr. Thomas went abroad for the first time. He accompanied his brother Lloyd in the yacht — The *Invincible* — around the isles of Great Britain, and was later with him in Paris. The yacht was refitted for a cruise in the Mediterranean and he rejoined his brother at Lisbon. His letter dated: Hotel Hesperia, Lisbon, Nov. 10, 1880, is highly esteemed by the friends to whom it was addressed: "I arrived here yesterday by steamer from Bordeaux, and had hardly settled myself comfortably in my room before the fastidious lifted up and cast anchor before my very eyes as I gazed out of my window upon the harbor! She had a smooth and prosperous run from Dover across the shaded Bay of Biscay and showed the wily Spanish coast, and having been thoroughly overhauled before her departure from England looked as bright and trim as the most ardent yachtsman could wish. As I have had some experience of Spanish yachting I did not expect much in Portugal; but to my great surprise and joy, this boat turns out to be the most charming one I ever entered — by far the best I have seen in Europe. It is an old pattern,

built by some dead and forgotten swell, with fine large lofty apartments superbly furnished with antique carved furniture, excellent cuisine, abounding in light and air, and cleanly to a fault. I shall be really distressed when my time comes to leave my kindly host, and the attentive head-waiter, Francisco, and the comely *zimmer-mädchen*, and again take up my quarters in the dark little starboard cabin of The Intrepid. I have never been half so comfortable and contented even in my own home, and I could ask nothing better than to pass the whole winter in my sunny *salon*. In front of my room runs a long and broad balcony, commanding the most delightful view of this quaintly-picturesque city and its magnificent harbour and its garden-like environs — and the gorgeous sunlight streams in at my windows all day long in a way to gladden my heart and throw a *couleur de rose* over all my troubles and my sad memories. Beneath the balcony is a garden filled with odorous pines and cypresses and orange trees, and glowing with lovely tropical flowers, the perfume from which steals in through my casements like a benediction. The climate is simply perfect, and reminds me of the delicious lotos-eating days that you and I passed upon the Nile — alas, so many years ago! Last night, Lloyd and I sat upon my balcony till long after midnight, enjoying to the full the balmy, fragrant air and the flood of golden moonlight which lit up the harbour with an almost noontide splendour and bathed the gleaming white houses of the city in a radiance that only Rico could imitate. I have no space left in which to speak of this quaint old city, which is as picturesque as Nuremberg, and more ancient than Rome. I wish I could convey to you some idea of the delightful entanglement of its winding streets of its brilliant white houses climbing one above the other up the steep hills on which the city lies, of airy *miradors*, of its Prout-like balconies and gayly tinted jalousies, of

built by some dead and forgotten swell, with two large lofty apartments superbly furnished with antique carved furniture, excellent cuisine, splendid in light and air, and cleanly to a fault. I shall be really distressed when my time comes to leave my kindly host, and the attentive head-waiter, Franchon, and the comely waiters-and-waitresses, and again take up my quarters in the dark little starboard cabin of *The Intrepid*. I have never been half so comfortable and contented even in my own home, and I could ask nothing better than to pass the whole winter in my sunny cabin. In front of my room runs a long and broad balcony, commanding the most delightful view of this quaintly picturesque city and its magnificent harbor and its garden-like environs--and the gorgeous sunlight streams in at my windows all day long in a way to gladden my heart and throw a shadow as rare as all my troubles and my sad memories. Beneath the balcony is a garden filled with odorous roses and cypresses and orange trees and glowing with lovely tropical flowers, the perfume from which steals in through my casements like a benediction. The climate is simply perfect, and reminds me of the delicious hot-earthy days that you and I passed upon the Nile--alas, so many years ago! Last night, Elvyn and I sat upon my balcony till long after midnight, enjoying to the full the balmy, fragrant air and the flood of golden moonlight which lit up the harbor with an almost noontide splendor and bathed the gleaming white houses of the city in a radiance that only this prime time of the year is in which to speak of this prime old city, which is as picturesque as Nuremberg, and more ancient than Rome. I wish I could convey to you some idea of the delightful entanglement of its winding streets of its brilliant white houses climbing one above the other up the steep hills on which the city lies, of my wanderings of its front-like balconies and gayly tinted jalousies, of

the cloudless blue sky overhead and the sparkling waves of the harbour below, with its fringe of tawny sand—but it is growing late and your patience is not eternal. Tomorrow we drive to Cintra, which Byron, as you remember pronounced the most delightful spot in Europe. We hear glowing accounts of its many beauties, natural and artificial; its places and gardens rising in the midst of rocks; its cataracts and precipices; its convents on stupendous heights; and its distant views of the sea and the Tagus. On the 14th we set sail for Cadiz, and proceed thence for Gibraltar, Tangiers, Malaga, Oran and Algiers, but beyond the latter place we have not settled upon our route, except that Alexandria will be our *ultima Thule*."

Mr. Phoenix returned home from Alexandria with broken health in April, 1881, stopping *en route* only a day in London to see the late Col. Chester, the distinguished American genealogist. He consulted four eminent surgeons in New York, who told him that "brief life was here his portion," and on the same evening (June 2d) he communicated the sad intelligence. He went at once to Newport, but his malady was such that the remainder of his life was one of almost constant suffering. To the writer, who also saw him there for the last time in September, he spoke of the sacred memories of his sainted mother he had commemorated—also, the kindness of his brothers, Phillips and Lloyd, and of his sister, Mrs. Warren who were devoting so much of their time to make his last moments comfortable.

He inherited a large estate, and, by his will, he left his herbarium to the American Museum of Natural History in New York; his books relating to heraldry and genealogy to the New York Historical Society, together with a legacy of fifteen thousand dollars, the income of which is to be invested in books on kindred subjects; his curiosities, works of art, pictures, coins, etc., to the Metropolitan Mu-

the cloudless blue sky overhead and the sparkling waves of the harbor below, with its fringe of tiny sand-dunes—it is growing late and your business is not eternal. To-morrow we drive to Civita, which I regard as your temperamental pronouncement the most delightful spot in Europe. We hear glowing accounts of its many beautiful, natural and artificial; its fountains and gardens rising in the midst of rocks; its restaurants and perspectives; its convents on stupendous heights; and its distant views of the sea and the Tiber. On the 14th we set sail for Civita and passed thence for Gibraltar, Tangier, Malaga, Genoa and Algiers but beyond the latter place we have not settled upon our route, except that Alexandria will be our other "stop."

Mr. Plummer returned home from Alexandria with broken health in April, 1881, stopping en route only a day in London to see the late Col. Chester, the distinguished American genealogist. He consulted four eminent surgeons in New York who told him that unless he was soon "put to bed," and on the same evening (April 24) he commenced the sad intelligence. He went at once to Newport but his malady was such that the remainder of his life was one of almost constant suffering. To the writer who also saw him there for the last time in September, he spoke of the sacred memories of his beloved mother he had commemorated—also, the kindness of his mother, Father and Mother, and of his sister, Mrs. Warren, who were devoting so much of their time to make his last moments comfortable.

He inherited a large estate, and by his will he left his fortune to the American Museum of Natural History in New York; his books relating to heraldry and genealogy to the New York Historical Society, together with a legacy of fifteen thousand dollars, the income of which is to be invested in books on kindred subjects; his collection of works of art, pictures, coins, etc., to the Metropolitan Mu-

seum of Art in New York; his general library of books, (to be known as "The Phoenix Collection,") to Columbia College, with half a million of dollars for technical use eventually in the School of Mines.

He died, Nov. 3d, 1881, at 22 West Twenty-third street, New York, and his remains rest under the Whitney Mortuary Chapel, in Greenwood Cemetery — to the rebuilding and embellishment of which he had so largely contributed. His memory certainly deserves to be treasured, not only for his noble acts, but also his enviable love of genealogy, literature and the fine arts.

HENRY T. DROWNE.

RECTORS OF TRINITY CHURCH, NEWPORT, R. I.,

FROM 1698 to 1883.

Rev. Mr. Lockyer, 1698 to 1704.

Rev. James Honeyman, 1704 to 1750.

Rev. Jeremiah Leaming, 1750 to 1760.

Rev. Thomas Pollen, 1754 to 1760.

Rev. Marmaduke Brown, 1760 to 1771.

Rev. George Bisset, 1771 to 1779.

Rev. James Sayre, 1786 to 1788.

Rev. William Smith, 1786 to 1788.

Rev. Theodore Dehon, 1798 to 1809.

Rev. Salmon Wheaton, 1810 to 1840.

Rev. Francis Vinton.

Rev. Robert B. Hall.

Rev. Darius R. Brewer.

Rev. Alexander Mercer.

Rev. O. H. Prescott.

Rev. J. H. Black.

Rev. I. P. White.

Rev. George J. Magill, 1879.

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HENRY T. DEXTER.

RECTORS OF TRINITY CHURCH, NEWPORT, R. I. FROM 1698 to 1883.

Rev. Mr. Lockyer, 1698 to 1704.

Rev. James Henshaw, 1704 to 1750.

Rev. Jeremiah Jennings, 1750 to 1760.

Rev. Thomas Follen, 1764 to 1769.

Rev. Marmaduke Brown, 1769 to 1771.

Rev. George Bassett, 1771 to 1778.

Rev. James Sayer, 1786 to 1788.

Rev. William Smith, 1788 to 1789.

Rev. Theodore Dehon, 1798 to 1800.

Rev. Salmon Weston, 1810 to 1840.

Rev. Francis Vinton.

Rev. Robert B. Hall.

Rev. Daniel R. Sawyer.

Rev. Alexander Mercer.

Rev. O. H. Prescott.

Rev. J. H. Black.

Rev. I. P. White.

Rev. George A. Magill, 1879.

NEWPORT TOWN RECORDS.

BIRTHS.

April 14, 1697.	Redwood, Wm. of Abraham & Mehitabel
March 3, 1698.	Mary
Sept. 19, 1700.	Ann
Dec. 19, 1702.	Sarah
— 19, 1706.	Jonas Langford
April 15, 1709.	Abraham
Sept. 18, 1701.	Rhoads, Samuel of William and Sarah
Mar. 13, 1704-5.	Sarah
Nov. 12, 1709.	Mary
Jan. 22, 1706.	Rider, Thomas of John and Sarah
Feb. 10, 1708.	Elizabeth
Aug. 26, 1710.	John
Aug. 8, 1713.	Sarah
Mar. 26, 1715.	William
Sept. — 1711.	Records, Mary of John and Virtue
Aug. 26, 1717.	John
— — —	Rogers, — of Joseph and Mary
Feb. 9, 1712.	Robinson, Susanna of John and Mary
— 9, 1714.	Rogers, James of John and Sarah
April 4, 1716.	" Isaac
Aug. 13, 1719.	Rodman, Walter of Clarke and Ann
May 18, 1722.	Mary
Feb. 2, 1723-4.	Joseph
June 5, 1726.	Thomas
Jan. 9, 1728.	Hannah
Sept. 4, 1731.	Daniel
April 16, 1735.	Samuel

NEWPORT TOWNS RECORDS.

Samuel	April 16, 1735.
Isaac	Sept. 4, 1737.
Isaac	Jan. 9, 1738.
Thomas	June 5, 1738.
Joseph	Feb. 2, 1738-4.
Mary	May 18, 1733.
Robertson, Walter of Clarke and Ann	Aug. 18, 1719.
Isaac	April 4, 1718.
Hogers, James of John and Sarah	— 9, 1714.
Robertson, Samuel of John and Mary	Feb. 9, 1712.
Hogers, — of Joseph and Mary	— — —
John	Aug. 20, 1717.
Records, Mary of John and Virtue	Sept. — 1711.
William	Mar. 26, 1715.
Sarah	Aug. 8, 1713.
John	Aug. 26, 1710.
Elizabeth	Feb. 10, 1708.
Hugh, Thomas of John and Sarah	Jan. 22, 1706.
Mary	Nov. 12, 1703.
Sarah	Mar. 18, 1704-5.
Records, Samuel of William and Sarah	Sept. 18, 1701.
Abraham	April 15, 1708.
Thomas Langford	— 18, 1705.
Sarah	Dec. 13, 1702.
Ann	Sept. 19, 1700.
Mary	March 8, 1698.
Redwood, Wm. of Abraham & Melitah	April 14, 1697.

Sept. 30, 1725.	Rhodes, Samuel of William and Mary
April — 1730.	Rider, ———dau. of Thomas and Rest
Dec. 6, 1733.	Rogers, Thomas of Thomas & Content
Oct. 27, 1737.	Josias
Oct. 18, 1735.	Rogers, Sarah of James and Charity
— — 1739.	John
Feb. 12, 1741-2.	Abi——
Oct. 5, 1744.	—— dau.
Jan. 15, 1750-1.	James
April 28, 1755.	Mary
Feb. 19, 1757.	James
June 10, 1737.	Rankins, Jane of John and Mary ✓
Sept. 28, 1743.	Robinson, John Tyrrell of Dr. James and Mary
Aug. 31, 1745.	Sarah Ann
Mar. 18, 1746.	Rodman, Anna of Joseph and Mary
May 20, 1749.	Hannah
April 10, 1750.	Clarke
Oct. 4, 1750.	Rhodes, Rebecca of Rebecca & Samuel
Sept. 7, 1755.	Rider, Lydia of Joseph and —
Jan. 26, 1756.	Richardson, Valeria of Thos. & Elizabeth
March 8, 1758.	Rodman, William of Wm. and Lydia
May 13, 1760.	Elizabeth
Mar. 14, 1762.	Mary
Sept. 2, 1766.	Read, Amy of Oliver and Mary
Aug. 26, 1768.	Abigail
Feb. 4, 1770.	Catharine
June 3, 1773.	Robert
Oct. 14, 1775.	Oliver
April 5, 1775.	Remington, Hannah R. of John and Sarah
June 4, 1777.	Benjamin
Sept. 5, 1779.	Abigail
April 7, 1783.	Peter F.
April 18, 1786.	Richmond, Mary Hardy of Gideon and Hannah

Richmond, Mary Hardy of Gibben and Hannah	April 18, 1786.
Peter F.	April 7, 1786.
Abigail	Sept. 5, 1779.
Benjamin	June 4, 1777.
Bennington, Hannah R. of John and Sarah	April 5, 1775.
Oliver	Oct. 14, 1773.
Robert	June 3, 1773.
Catharine	Feb. 4, 1770.
Abigail	Aug. 20, 1768.
Reah, Amy of Oliver and Mary	Sept. 2, 1766.
Mary	Mar. 14, 1763.
Elizabeth	May 18, 1760.
Robman, William of Wm. and Lydia	March 8, 1758.
Richardson, Valerius of Thos. & Elizabeth	Jan. 26, 1758.
Robert, Lydia of Joseph and —	Sept. 7, 1755.
Rhodes, Rebecca of Rebecca & Samuel	Oct. 4, 1750.
Clark, George	April 10, 1750.
Hannah	May 20, 1749.
Robman, Anna of Joseph and Mary	Mar. 18, 1748.
Sarah Ann	Aug. 31, 1745.
and Mary	
Robinson, John Tyrrell of Dr. James	Sept. 28, 1743.
Rankins, Jane of John and Mary	June 10, 1737.
James	Feb. 19, 1737.
Mary	April 28, 1736.
James	Jan. 15, 1730-1.
han.	Oct. 5, 1744.
Abi—	Feb. 12, 1741-2.
John	— — — 1739.
Rogers, Sarah of James and Charity	Oct. 18, 1735.
Joshua	Oct. 27, 1737.
Rogers, Thomas of Thomas & Constant	Dec. 5, 1733.
Rider, ———— of Thomas and Rest	April — 1730.
Rhodes, Samuel of William and Mary	Sept. 30, 1725.

April 27, 1797.	Gideon, of Gideon & Hannah
Mar. 27, 1797.	Read, Mary Anne of David & Ann
Oct. 25, 1801.	Christopher of Christopher & Ann
May 11, 1805.	Rhodes, William Hammond
Feb. 5, 1807.	Alfred —
Jan. 23, 1809.	Mary Ann —
Aug. 28, 1804.	Rodman, Hannah of Elisha & Mary H.
Mar. 10, 1807.	Hannah Amanda
Nov. 5, 1838.	Rider, William Henry of William B. and Jane W.
July 22, 1728.	Read, Eleazer, Sr.
Mar. 22, 1724.	Hannah, wife of Eleazer.
Mar. 2, 1747.	Isaac, of Eleazer & Hannah.
Nov. 29, 1749.	Elizabeth
Aug. 19, 1751.	Eleazer
Mar. 22, 1753.	John
Mar. 15, 1755.	David
Mar. 27, 1757.	Hannah
April 6, 1759.	William
Aug. 20, 1774.	Eleazer, of Eleazer, Jr. & Mary
Dec. 17, 1780.	Elizabeth, wife of Eleazer, Jr.
May 18, 1797.	Oliver, of Eleazer & Eliza'th
Aug. 28, 1798.	Elizabeth .
Mar. 10, 1800.	Penelope
July 14, 1801.	Oliver
July 25, 1803.	Samuel M.
Mar. 15, 1805.	Henry
Mar. 8, 1807.	John M.
Feb. 1, 1809.	Catharine
May 30, 1811.	Eleazer James
April 28, 1812.	Mary M.
July 28, 1815.	Phebe Ann
July 13, 1799.	Clarissa Gardner, 1st wife of Oliver.

July 12, 1799.	Charles Gardner, 1st wife of Oliver.
July 28, 1815.	Rhoda Ann
April 28, 1812.	Mary M.
May 30, 1811.	Elizabeth James
Feb. 1, 1809.	Caroline
Mar. 8, 1807.	John M.
Mar. 15, 1805.	Henry
July 25, 1803.	Samuel M.
July 14, 1801.	Oliver
Mar. 10, 1800.	Penelope
Aug. 28, 1798.	Elizabeth
May 18, 1797.	Oliver, of Benson & Hilditch
Dec. 17, 1780.	Elizabeth, wife of Elkanah, Jr.
Aug. 20, 1774.	Elkanah, of Benson, Jr. & Mary
April 6, 1759.	William
Mar. 27, 1757.	Henman
Mar. 15, 1755.	David
Mar. 23, 1753.	John
Aug. 19, 1751.	Elizabeth
Nov. 20, 1749.	Elizabeth
Mar. 2, 1747.	Isaac, of Benson & Hannah
Mar. 22, 1734.	Hannah, wife of Elkanah
July 22, 1728.	Isaac, Elkanah, Sr.
Nov. 5, 1838.	H. and Jane W.
Nov. 10, 1807.	William Henry of William
Mar. 10, 1807.	Hannah Amanda
Aug. 28, 1804.	Hannah of Eliza & Mary H.
Jan. 28, 1800.	Mary Ann
Feb. 6, 1807.	Alfred
May 11, 1805.	William Hammond
Oct. 25, 1801.	Ann
Oct. 25, 1801.	Christopher of Christopher &
Mar. 27, 1797.	Needy, Mary Anne of David & Ann
April 27, 1797.	Gilson, of Gilson & Hannah

April 5, 1811.	Catharine Hammett, 2d wife of Oliver.
Oct. 11, 1823.	William Gardner, of Oliver and Clarissa.
Feb. 7, 1825.	Hannah Elizabeth "
Feb. 25, 1827.	Henry "
April 25, 1829.	Edwin Oliver "

MARRIAGES.

Rogers Jonathan to Mary Sawdey,	June 18, 1701
Rhoads, ———, of Walter, to Mary Mar- tain,	Jan. 29, 1701-2
Richmond, Ann to Henry Tew,	April 6, 1704
Rogers, Samuel, of John, to Lydia Holmes — Rogers, dau. of Capt. Jonathan,	Jan. 1, 1705-6
Redwood, Ann, of Abra'm, to John Wan- ton, of John,	June 10, 1718
Redwood, Abraham to Martha Coggeshall,	Feb'y 7, —
Read, Wm., Freetown, to Sarah Smith,	— 26, 1727
Richardson, Benj. to Sarah Coggeshall, of Joshua,	Jan. 30, 1730-1
Rogers, Edward to }	Nov. 9, 1732
Rogers Elizabeth, {	
Rogers, James to Charity Brayton,	Dec. 1, 1734
Redwood, Patience, of Abr'm, to John Easton, of Stephen,	Apr. 17, 1735
Richmond, Eunice to James Cranston,	— 14, 1739
Reynolds, Mercy to Ebenezer Murphy,	— 13, 1739
Rogers, James to Hannah Smith,	— —, 1739
Robinson, James to Mary Chaloner,	Oct. 16, 1740
Richardson, Mary to Simon Newton,	Jan. 27, 1740-1
Rider, Joseph to Barbara Williams,	Nov. 26, 1741
Righton, John to Priscilla ———,	July 21, 1745
Rem——, James to Lydia Alden,	Aug. 19, 1745
Retzal, John to Barsheba ———,	Oct. 27, 1745

April 8, 1811	Catherine Hammett, 2d wife of Oliver
Oct. 11, 1828	William Gardner, of Oliver and Charles
Feb. 7, 1828	Hannah Elizabeth
Feb. 26, 1827	Henry —
April 25, 1826	Edwin Oliver —

MARRIAGES

June 18, 1791	Hogers Jonathan to Mary Sawyer
Jan. 28, 1791-2	Rhodes, ———, of Wykes, to Mary Mar- tine
April 6, 1792	Richmond, Ann to Henry Tye
Jan. 1, 1793-4	Hogers Samuel, of John, to Lydia Holmes
June 10, 1718	— Rogers, dau. of Capt. Jonathan, Redwood, Ann, of Abner, to John Ware
Feb. 7, —	son of John
— 26, 1797	Redwood, Abraham to Maria Coggeshall, Feb. 7, —
Jan. 26, 1799-1	R. Wm, Newtown, to Sarah Smith Richardson, Benj. to Sarah Coggeshall, of Joshua
Nov. 9, 1792	Hogers, Edward to) Hogers Elizabeth, (
Dec. 1, 1794	Hogers James to Charity Bayston
Apr. 17, 1795	Redwood, Patience, of Abner, to John Mason, of Stephen
— 14, 1799	Richmond, Eunice to James Cranstun
— 18, 1799	Keybolds, Mercy to Ebenezer Murphy
— 1799	Hogers James to Hannah Smith
Oct. 10, 1740	Robinson, James to Mary Chalmers
Jan. 27, 1740-1	Richardson, Mary to Simon Norton
Nov. 26, 1741	Rider, Joseph to Barbara Williams
July 27, 1742	Righton, John to Priscilla —
Aug. 18, 1744	Hem ———, James to Lydia Alden
Oct. 27, 1745	Netzel, John to Barbara —

Robinson, Mary to John Channing,	— — —, 1746
Rhodes, Zeruiah to Samuel Hunting,	May 4, 1746
Read, Eleazer to Hannah Rider,	June —, 1746
Rogers, James to Abigail Arnold,	Sept. 28, 1746
Rickerson, Thomas to Margaret Walker,	Feb. 15, 1743
Rouse, Hannah to John Gallandet,	April 5, 1748
Rider, Joseph to Mary Seales,	Aug. 28, 1748
Rhodes, Sam'l to Rebecca Lawton, Ports'h,	Sept. 10, 1749
Rodman, Hannah, of Clarke, to Edward Wanton, of George,	Sept. 14, 1749
Ross, Jeremiah to Mary Brayton,	Nov. 27, 1749
Rodman, Thomas, of Clarke, to Catharine Gardner, of John,	July 6, 1750
Remington, ——— to Wm. Ellery, Jr.,	Oct. 11, 1750
Robinson, Samuel, Swansea, to Elizabeth Brayton,	Dec'r 6, 1750
Rider, Mary to Peleg Hull,	May 17, 1751
Rogers, Isaac to Mary Ingraham,	— 10, 1751
Robinson, Mary to Edward Simmons,	— —, 1753
Reed, John to Mary Corey,	May 17, 1753
Rogers, Nehemiah to Rebecca Johnson,	May 1, 1753
Read, Amy to George Brown,	May 17, 1753
Rogers, Elizabeth to William Tilley,	Oct. 28, 175—
Richardson, Sarah to John Treby,	Sept. 5, 1754
Reed, Joseph to Mary Cornell,	Dec. 5, 1754
Russell, Daniel to { Rumrell, Mary }	Jan. 10, 1755
Ring, Mary to Joseph Peterson,	May 1, 1755
Reynolds, Susanna to John Thomas,	Nov. 18, 1755
Ryan, Michael to Leah Kelley,	Aug. 12, 1756
Read, Mary to Gideon Sisson,	Feb. 10, 1757
Rodman, William to Lydia Gardner,	[about —, 1757
Rogers, Sarah to Timothy Balch	Nov. 29, 1757
Ross, ——— to Katharine McGowan,	— —, 1758

—	—	Robinson, Mary to John Channing.
May 4, 1746	—	Rhodes, Sarah to Samuel Hunting.
June —, 1748	—	Reed, Elizabeth to Hannah Rider.
Sept. 28, 1748	—	Rogers, James to Abigail Arnold.
Feb. 15, 1748	—	Hickerson, Thomas to Margaret Walker.
April 5, 1748	—	House, Hannah to John Galsband.
Aug. 28, 1748	—	Rider, Joseph to Mary Seales.
Sept. 10, 1749	—	Rhodes, Saml to Rebecca Lawton Foster.
—	—	Rohman, Hannah, of Clark, to Edward
Sept. 14, 1749	—	Wanton, of George.
Nov. 27, 1749	—	Ross, Jeremiah to Mary Bryson.
—	—	Rohman, Thomas, of Clark, to Catherine
July 6, 1750	—	Gardner, of John.
Oct. 11, 1750	—	Hemington, ——— to Wm. Elsey, Jr.
—	—	Rohinson, Samuel, Swanser, to Elizabeth
Decr. 6, 1750	—	Bryson.
May 17, 1751	—	Rider, Mary to Peter Hall.
— 10, 1751	—	Rogers, James to Mary Ingraham.
— —, 1752	—	Robinson, Mary to Edward Simmons.
May 17, 1752	—	Reed, John to Mary Corey.
May 1, 1752	—	Rogers, Nehemiah to Rebecca Johnson.
May 17, 1752	—	Reed, Amy to George Brown.
Oct. 28, 1752	—	Rogers, Elizabeth to William Thibey.
Sept. 5, 1754	—	Richardson, Sarah to John Treby.
Dec. 8, 1754	—	Reed, Joseph to Mary Cornell.
Jan. 10, 1755	—	Russell, Daniel to {
—	—	Russell, Mary {
May 1, 1755	—	Ring, Mary to Joseph Peterson.
Nov. 18, 1755	—	Reynolds, Susanna to John Thomas.
Aug. 12, 1756	—	Ryan, Michael to Leah Kelley.
Feb. 10, 1757	—	Reed, Mary to Gideon Seaton.
[about —, 1757]	—	Robman, William to Lydia Gardner.
Nov. 28, 1757	—	Rogers, Sarah to Timothy Balch.
— —, 1758	—	Ross, ——— to Katherine McGowan.

Reeves, Percy E., Greenwich, to Robert Hill, Jr.,	Feb'y 1, 1750
Rogers, Thomas to Elizabeth ———,	Feb'y 2, 1759
Rogers, Thomas to Rebecca Sherman,	June 9, 1759
Richardson, Jacob to Abigail Hammond,	Sept. 13, 1759
Rogers, Josiah to { Rogers, Eliza'th, {	Dec. 23, 1759
Richardson, Ebenezer to Ruth Hill,	Aug. 23, —
Read, Benjamin to Mary Jones,	Nov. 21, —
Rogers, Mercy to Barnet Hill,	Feb. 10, 1760
Rogers, Mary to James Clarke,	Mar. 13, 1760
Richardson, Kezia to Nath'l Greene, Prov.,	Jan. 14, 1761
Russell, Mary to George Frost,	April 9, 1761
Ric[hard]son, Mary to William Morgan,	May 10, 1761
Rider, Sarah to Zebedee Greenhill,	May 28, 1761
Rogers, Barsheba to Charles Willett,	July 12, 1761
Read, Phebe to Gideon Young,	Oct. 12, 1761
Rogers, John to Mary Walsham,	Dec. 24, 1761
Rogers, Green to ——— ———, ' ——— ———,	[1762] ?
Rogers, James to Hannah Smith,	May 26, [1762] ?
Remington, Asa to Benjamin Barnes,	—— —, [1762] ?
Rathbun, Martha to Nathan Sheffield,	May 1, 1763
Robinson, Phebe, Jamestown, to Ebenezer ———,	July 28, 1763
Read, Eleazer to Mary Atwood,	Oct. 11, 1763
Rogers, Abigail to Pardon Tillinghast,	Feb'ry 5, 1764
Rogers, Martha to Joseph Gould,	Feb'ry 5, 1764
Rix, John George to Lois Read,	Mar. 25, 1764
Ross, William to Bathsheba Sisson,	June 3, 1764
Robinson, John, Ireland, to Mary Cowdry,	Nov. 15, 1764
Read, Oliver, Warwick, to Mary Sherman,	Apr. 28, 1765
Rogers, Abigail to John Newton,	May 30, 1765
Remsen, Abraham, New York, to Freelope Saunders,	July 2, 1765
Robinson, Elizabeth to William Tripp,	Nov. 21, 1765

Robinson, Elizabeth to William Tapp.	Nov. 21, 1753
Saunders.	July 2, 1753
Remsey, Abigail, New York, to Timothy	May 20, 1753
Rogers, Abigail to John Newton.	May 20, 1753
Reed, Oliver, Warwick, to Mary Sherman.	Apr. 28, 1753
Robinson, John, Ireland, to Mary Cowdy.	Nov. 15, 1751
Ross, William to Nathasha Sisson.	June 3, 1751
Rix, John George to Lois Reed.	Mar. 25, 1751
Rogers, Martha to Joseph Gould.	Feb'y 5, 1751
Rogers, Abigail to Tardus Thibault.	Feb'y 5, 1751
Reed, Eliza to Mary Atwood.	Oct. 11, 1750
Robinson, Phoebe, Jamestown, to Ebenezer.	July 28, 1750
Nathuan, Martha to Nathan Sheffield.	May 1, 1750
Newington, Asa to Benjamin Ricker.	May 26, 1750
Rogers, James to Hannah Smith.	May 26, 1750
Rogers, Green to ———.	May 26, 1750
Rogers, John to Mary Walsham.	Dec. 24, 1751
Reed, Phoebe to Gibson Young.	Oct. 12, 1751
Rogers, Nathasha to Charles Willet.	July 12, 1751
Rider, Sarah to Nicholas Greenhill.	May 28, 1751
Richardson, Mary to William Morgan.	May 10, 1751
Russell, Mary to George Frost.	April 9, 1751
Richardson, Kasha to Nathl Greene, Prov.	Jan. 14, 1751
Rogers, Mary to James Clarke.	Mar. 18, 1750
Rogers, Mary to James Hill.	Feb. 10, 1750
Reed, Benjamin to Mary Jones.	Nov. 21, ———
Richardson, Elizabeth to Nath Hill.	Aug. 22, ———
Rogers, Elizabeth.	Dec. 28, 1750
Rogers, Josiah to ———.	Dec. 28, 1750
Richardson, Jacob to Abigail Hammond.	Sept. 18, 1750
Rogers, Thomas to Rebecca Sherman.	June 9, 1750
Rogers, Thomas to Elizabeth ———.	Feb'y 2, 1750
Hill, J.	Feb'y 1, 1750
Reeves, Peter E., Greenwich, to Robert	

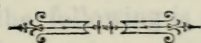
Read, John to }	Jan. 28, 1766
Rogers, Rebecca }	
Rumreil, Susanna to Samuel Ly———,	May 29, 1767
Rickerson, Thomas to Margaret Walker,	Feb. 15, 1768
Redwood, Mehitable to Benjamin Ellery,	Jan. 22, 1769
Redwood, Abraham, Jr., to Susanna Honey-	
man, of James, Esq.,	Mar. 8, 1778
Remington, John to Sarah Hopkins,	Dec. 30, 1772
Russell, Stafford to }	
Russell, Caroline }	May 6, 1773
Richardson, Valeria to Hon. Wm. Gibbons,	
Georgia,	Nov. 7, 1773
Richardson, Lydia of Thomas, to Nicholas	
Anciaux,	Mar. 19, 1781
Ray, Phebe to John Phillips,	May 10, 1782
Rogers, Jeremiah to Fanny Hoxie,	Mar. 5, 1783
Read, Hannah to William Osborne,	Sept. 21, 1783
Rogers, Martin of Jeremiah to Sarah Cal-	
vin, of Mehitable,	July 31, 1790
Read, Rachel to John Fish, Warren,	Sept. 5, 1790
Redwood, Martha, of Benjamin and Mehita-	
ble, to Christopher P. Champlin,	Apr. 14, 1793
Read, David to Anne McMahan,	Oct. 27, 1793
Read, Eleazer, Jr., to Elizabeth Murphy,	Sept. 1, 1795
Randolph, Richard Kidder, of Peyton and	
Lucy, Richmond, Va., to Anna Ma-	
ria Lyman, of Daniel and Mary,	July 4, 1802
Rodman, Elisha, of Walter, to Mary Rich-	
mond, of Gideon,	Oct. 2, 1803
Richmond, Perez Otis, to Miss Elizabeth	
Bours, Providence,	May 1, 1809
Ryan, Fanny to John Brown,	Dec. 31, 1809
Richmond, Mary Rodman, of Gideon, to	
Benjamin Taylor, of James, Salem,	July 13, 1812
Rawson, Samuel to Martha Card,	Apr. 18, 1813

Apr. 18, 1812	Hanson, Samuel to Martha Cook
July 18, 1812	Benjamin Taylor of James Salem
Dec. 31, 1809	Ryan, Fanny to John Brown
May 1, 1809	Boers, Providence
Oct. 2, 1802	Richmond, Peter Ode to Miss Elizabeth mond, of Gideon
July 4, 1802	Robman, Eliza of Walter, to Mary Rich- ard, of Daniel and Mary
	lany, Richmond, V. to Anne M-
	Randolph, Richard Kidder of Peyton and
Sept. 1, 1799	Read, Eliza, Jr. to Elizabeth Murphy
Oct. 27, 1793	Read, David to Anne McManis
Apr. 14, 1793	able, to Christopher P. Chapman
	Readwood, Martha, of Benjamin and Mchib-
Sept. 6, 1790	Read, Rachel to John Rich. Warren
July 31, 1790	vin, of Mchibib
	Rogers, Martin of Jeremiah to Sarah Oak-
Sept. 21, 1788	Read, Hannah to William Osborn
Mar. 6, 1788	Rogers, Jeremiah to Fanny Hest
May 10, 1783	Ray, Thos. to John Phillips
Mar. 10, 1781	Readwood, Lydia of Thomas, to Nicholas Anaux
Nov. 7, 1773	Richmond, Valere to Hon. Wm. Giddens Georgia
May 6, 1773	Russell, Richard to Russell, Caroline
Dec. 29, 1772	Remington, John to Sarah Hopkins
Mar. 8, 1772	man, of James, Esq.
	Readwood, Abraham, Jr. to Susanna Hony-
Jan. 22, 1769	Readwood, Mchibib to Benjamin Elbert
Feb. 15, 1768	Rickerson, Thomas to Margaret Walker
May 20, 1767	Romell, Susanna to Samuel Ly-
Jan. 28, 1766	Read, John to
	Rogers, Rebecca

Richardson, Dr. William, of Smithfield, to Miss Mary Almy, Portsmouth,	May 4, 1815
Robbins, Anna M., of Hon. Asher, to Jo- seph Wilbur Eddy, of Rev. Michael, May	5, 1822
Read, Oliver to Clarissa Gardner,	Dec. 1, 1822
Romans, Elizabeth Ann to Benjamin T. Freebody,	Feb. 3, 1826
Remington, Catharine to Henry Johnson,	June 29, 1837
Rodman, Catharine, of Nathaniel, to Ja- cob Willis, New York,	Sept. 26, 1838
Richardson, Abby B. to Philip Simmons,	Jan. 17, 1839
Read, Oliver to Catharine Hammett,	July 6, 1840
Richardson, Ann B., of John and Sally, to William R. Budlong, of Amos and Sally,	June 27, 1841
Ross, Mary E. to Erastus P. Coe,	Aug. 11, 1841
Roberson, Francis, of Georgetown, D. C., to Hannah Williams,	Aug. 22, 1841
Remington, Henry O. to }	Dec. 1, 1842
Rice, Mary Ann C. }	
Remond, John C., Salem, to }	Feb. 2, 1843
Rice, Ruth B. }	
Relso, John W., Penn., to Diana L. Haw- kins,	Feb. 28, 1843
Read, Sarah D. to Oliver C. Turner,	July 31, 1843
Riley, James to Caroline Stevens,	Apr. 17, 1844
Read, George S., F. River, to Elizabeth Francis,	June 17, 1844
Richardson, Rhoda A., of Jay, Vermont, to Samuel R. Locke,	July 28, 1844
Robinson, David to ——— Little,	Sept. 3, 1844
Read, James B. to Elizabeth Casey,	Sept. 4, 1844
Robinson, Charles S., Providence, to Sarah Ann Clarke,	Oct. 27, 1844
Renyon, Mary Ann to ——— ———,	Aug. 23, 1845

Aug. 28, 1845	Henry, Mary Ann to ———
Oct. 27, 1844	Ann Clarke,
Sept. 4, 1844	Robinson, Charles S., Providence, to Sarah
Sept. 3, 1844	Head, James H. to Elizabeth Casey,
July 25, 1844	Robinson, David to ——— Little,
July 25, 1844	to Samuel H. Locke,
June 17, 1844	Richardson, Rhoda A., of Jay, Vermont.
June 17, 1844	Finch,
June 17, 1844	Head, George S., F. River, to Elizabeth
Apr. 17, 1844	Riley, James to Caroline Stevens,
July 31, 1843	Head, Sarah D. to Oliver G. Turner,
Feb. 28, 1843	kins,
Feb. 2, 1843	Helsco, John W., Penn., to Diana L. Haw-
Feb. 2, 1843	Rice, Ruth B.
Feb. 2, 1843	Ramond, John C., Salem, to }
Dec. 1, 1842	Rice, Mary Ann C. }
Dec. 1, 1842	Remond, Henry O. to }
Aug. 22, 1841	to Hannah Williams,
Aug. 11, 1841	Roberson, Francis of Georgetown, D. C.,
Aug. 11, 1841	Ross, Mary E. to Erasmus P. Coe,
June 27, 1841	Sally,
June 27, 1841	William R. Bodlong, of Ames and
July 6, 1840	Richardson, Ann B., of John and Sally, to
July 6, 1840	Head, Oliver to Catherine Hammett,
Jan. 17, 1839	Richardson, Abby B. to Philip Simmons,
Sept. 30, 1838	Robb, William, New York.
June 20, 1837	Robman, Catherine, of Zarahiel, to Ja-
June 20, 1837	Remington, Catherine to Henry Johnson,
Feb. 3, 1836	Freebody,
Dec. 1, 1835	Romans, Elizabeth Ann to Benjamin T.
Dec. 1, 1835	Head, Oliver to Christian Gardner,
May 5, 1835	Joseph Wright Elder, of Ray, Michigan,
May 5, 1835	Robins, Anna M., of Her. Asher to Jo-
May 4, 1815	Miss Mary Almy, Portsmouth,
May 4, 1815	Richardson, Dr. William, of Smithfield, to

Ryan, John to Honora Connaughton,	Jan. 16, 1846
Ray, Cornelia E. N., of Charlestown, R. I., to Enos Pedre, Providence,	Aug. 25, 1846
Rodman, Mary A. to William A. Jack,	Aug. 26, 1846
Randall, Samuel, New York, to Caroline Pratt,	Oct. 25, 1846
Read, Thomas to Eliza Allen,	July 6, 1847
Read, William G., of Oliver, to Agnes Ma- tilda Clark, N. Y.,	Oct. 21, 1847
Read, William G., of Oliver, to Kate W. Taylor, N. Y.,	Nov. 26, 1851
Read, Henry, of Oliver, to Rosa, (Spanish lady),	— —, 1860
Read, Edwin Oliver, of Oliver, to Fanny Stow, Brooklyn,	— —, 1863



John Peabody, senior, aged about 75 years, being sick and weak, wills to his beloved son, John Peabody, all his lands and housing situate and lying in the precincts of the Town of Newport in the Colony of Rhode Island, containing about twenty acres formerly bought of James Barker, senior, and about 24 acres bought of Thomas Ward, also about 20 acres of Nathaniel West, also about 12 acres of William Withington, also about six acres of Mr. Edward Smith, Obadiah Holmes, William Davell,

Jan. 16, 1846	Hyatt, John to Hanson Cunningham,
	Hay, Cornelia E. N. of Oyster-town, N. I.
Aug. 25, 1846	to Eusee Lebie, Providence,
Aug. 26, 1846	Hodman, Mary A. to William A. Jack,
	Randall, Samuel, New York to Caroline
Oct. 25, 1846	Payle
July 6, 1847	Head, Thomas to Eliza Allen,
	Head, William G. of Oliver to Agnes Ma-
Oct. 21, 1847	Eliza Clark N. Y.
	Head, William G. of Oliver to Kate W.
Nov. 20, 1851	Taylor, N. Y.
	Head, Henry, of Oliver to Head, (Spanish
—, 1850	Indy)
	Head, Edwin Oliver, of Oliver to Fanny
—, 1852	Stow, Brooklyn

James Man. Also, one parcell, about one acre and a half of land and one dwelling house and one orchard bought of Jonathan Davell, with all and singular the meadows, pastures and other lands and tenements, one year, one

WILL OF JOHN PEABODY, SENIOR.

[Contributed by J. P. Root, Providence, R. I.]

Under the arbitrary and despotic rule of Sir Edmund Andros, when the various colonial charters, not only of New England, but of New York and New Jersey, were declared void and their governments dissolved by his absolute authority, even the probate records were required to be kept at the capital of his dominion. In the volumes of the doings of the Probate Court from 1686-8 may be found many wills and the records of settlements of estates of parties living in Rhode Island, New York, etc. Such good old Dutch names occur as Anthony Cornelisse Vander Pool, of Waterolist, in the county of Albany, and Jacob J. Schermerhorn; of Schenectady, New York, Elbert E. Stoothoff, Long Island, etc. Newport was obliged to submit to the iron rule, and her citizens are represented on these books. The will of John Peabody, senior, appears among these records, and the following is an abstract of the same and the action of the court:

John Peabody, senior, aged about 75 years, being sick and weake, wills to his beloved son, John Peabody, all his lands and houseing scituate and lying in the precincts of the Town of Newport in the Collony of Rhode Island, containing about twenty acres formerly bought of James Barker, senior, and about 24 acres bought of Thomas Ward, also about 20 acres of Nathaniell West, also about 12 acres of William Withington, also about six acres of Mr. Edward Smith, Obadiah Holmes, William Davell,

WILL OF JOHN PEARBODY, SENIOR.

[Continued by J. P. Root, Providence, R. I.]

Under the arbitrary and despotic rule of Sir Edward Andros, when the various colonial charters, not only of New England, but of New York and New Jersey, were declared void, and their governments dissolved by his absolute authority, even the probate records were required to be kept at the capital of his dominion. In the volumes of the doings of the Probate Court from 1680-8 may be found many wills and the records of settlements of estates of parties living in Rhode Island, New York, etc. Such good old Dutch names occur as Anthony Cornelius Vander Poot, of Westerhoft, in the county of Albany, and Jacob J. Schenck, of Schenectady, New York. Elbert E. Stoughton, Long Island, etc. Newport was obliged to submit to the iron rule, and her citizens were represented on these books. The will of John Pearbody, senior, appears among these records, and the following is an abstract of the same and the action of the court:

John Pearbody, senior, aged about 75 years, being sick and weaker, with to his beloved son, John Pearbody, all his lands and housing settlements and lying in the precincts of the Town of Newport in the Colony of Rhode Island, containing about twenty acres formerly bought of James Barker, senior, and about 24 acres bought of Thomas Ward, also about 20 acres of Nathaniel West, also about 12 acres of William Widdington, also about six acres of Mr. Edward Smith, Obadiah Holmes, William Dwell,

James Man. Also, one parcell, about one acre and a half of land and one dwelling house and one orchard bought of Jonathan Davell, with all and singular the meadows, pastures, and outhousing.....one pair oxen, one Negar Boy, called by the name of Thomas Honyball, for 12 years terme. But if he have occasion to sell him, he shall not sell him for above 12 years as before mentioned from the day of the date hereof. To his six daughters, 24 pounds in New England silver money, to be equally divided between them :

To Mary Wood, 4 pounds.

“ Hannah Reed, 4 pounds.

“ Elizabeth Davell, 4 pounds.

“ Rebecca Moore, 4 pounds.

“ Em Cottrill, 4 pounds.

“ Jane Smith, 4 pounds,

Also unto his Grandchildren tenn shillings apiece in silver money, that are now borne att the day of the date hereof.

His sonn, John Peabody, is appointed executor, but James Barker, senior, and his sonn James to be Overseers “to see this my last will and testimony performed.”

Dated 22d March, 1686-7.

the mark of

JOHN ‡ PEABODY.

Witnesses—Nathaniell Holmes.

Peter Taylor.

“Sr. Edmund Andros, King and Capt. Gen'l and Gov'r in-Chiefe of his Maj's Territory and Dominion of New England. To all, &c.

Know ye, That att an Inferiour Court of Common Pleas, holden att Newport for Rhode Island, King's Province and Providence Plantations, the 17th inst., the will of John Peabody, senior, to these present annexed, was proved, approved and allowed, who having while he lived,

James Mann. Also one parcel, about one acre and a half of land and one dwelling house and one orchard bought of Jonathan Davell, with all and singular the meadows, pastures and out-houses, one pair oxen, one Negro Boy, called by the name of Thomas Houghtall, for 12 years term. But if he have occasion to sell him, he shall not sell him for above 12 years as before mentioned from the day of the date hereof. To his six daughters, 21 pounds in New England silver money, to be equally divided between them:

To Mary Ward, 4 pounds.
 " Hannah Reed, 4 pounds.
 " Elizabeth Dyer, 4 pounds.
 " Rebecca Mann, 4 pounds.
 " Em. Cuthill, 4 pounds.
 " Jane Smith, 4 pounds.

Also unto his Grandchildren four shillings apiece in silver money, that are now born on the day of the date hereof.

His son, John Peabody, is appointed executor, but James Barker, senior, and his son, James, to be Overseers "to see this my last will and testimony performed."

Dated 22d March, 1686-7.

the mark of
 John Peabody.

Witnesses—Nathaniel Holmes.

Peter Taylor.

"St. Edmund Andros, King and Capt. Genl and Govr in-Chief of his Maj's Territory and Dominion of New England. To all, &c.

Know ye, That at an Inferior Court of Common Pleas, holden at Newport for Rhode Island, King's Province and Providence Plantations, the 17th inst, the will of John Peabody, senior, to these present annexed, was proved, approved and allowed, who having while he lived,

and att the time of his Death, goods, rights or Credits in Diverse parts of the said Dominion; The administration of all and Singular the goods, rights and Creditts the said Deceased, And his will in any manner concerning was Comitted unto John Peabody, son of the said John Peabody, Executor in the same will named, well and truly to administer the same and to make a true and perfect Inventory of all and Singular the goods, Rights and Creditts of the said Deceased, and the same to Exhibit into the Secretary's Office of the said Dominion by the Three and Twentieth day of September next ensuing, and also to render a playne and true account thereof upon oath;

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sett the Seale of the Office for Probate of Wills and Granting Administrators. Dated the Two and Twentyeth Day of June, Anno. Dom. 1687."

The Inventory (including cash in bag, £36:10:10), amounted to £103:04:00, and was signed by

MARY TEW,

JOHN W. WARD's marke.

Mr. C. P. Coggeshall, of Boston, Mass., sends us the following abstract of Newport wills recorded in Boston, Mass.:

GEORGE SISSON. appointed administrator of the estate of his sister, Mary Sisson, June 24. 1687.

JOHN WILLIAMS' will, dated April 18, 1687, mentions two sons—Nathaniel —***—, daughters Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, brother-in-law Zachariah Whitman, brother Nathaniel Williams, of Boston.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, of Portsmouth, will dated — 13, 1687, probated June 15, 1688, mentions sons Daniel, Joshua, John, Josias, Caleb, Isaac, and wife Rebecca.

and at the time of his Death, goods, rights or Credits in
 Diverse parts of the said Dominion: The Administrator
 of all and singular the goods, rights and Credits the said
 Deceased, And his will in any manner concerning was
 Committed unto John Fensholt, son of the said John Fens-
 holt, Executor in the same well wised, well and truly to
 administer the same and to make a true and perfect In-
 ventory of all and singular the goods, rights and Cred-
 its of the said Deceased, and the same to Exhibit into the
 Secretary's Office of the said Dominion by the Third and
 Twentieth day of September next ensuing, and also to
 render a playne and true account thereof upon oath;

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sett the Seal of
 the Office for Probate of Wills and Granting Administrat-
 ion, Dated the Two and Twentieth Day of June, Anno
 Dom. 1687.

The Inventory (including cash in bag, £38:10:10),
 amounted to £103:04:00, and was signed by

MARY TAYLOR

John W. Ware's mark.

Mr. O. F. Coggeshall, of Boston, Mass., sends us the
 following abstract of Newport wills recorded in Boston,
 Mass.:

GEORGE SISON, appointed administrator of the estate
 of his sister, Mary Sison, June 21, 1687.

JOHN WILLIAMS' will, dated April 18, 1687, mentions
 two sons—Nathaniel ——— daughter, Mary, Ann,
 Elizabeth, brother-in-law Nathaniel Whitman, brother Na-
 thaniel Williams, of Boston.

JOSEPH COGGESWELL, of Portsmouth, will dated —
 18, 1687, probated June 15, 1688, mentions sons Daniel,
 Joshua, John, Josias, Caleb, Isaac, and wife Rebecca.

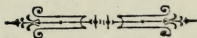
Appoints Thomas Townsend and John Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, overseers.

BARTHOLOMEW HUNT, will dated Feb. 11, 1686, mentions sons Bartholomew, Ezekiel and John. Appoints beloved wife and Major John Albro, executors. Witnesses—John Vaughan and John Williams. Probated June 20, 1687, with inventory.

RICHARD BARNES, will dated April 7, 1687, mentions sisters Susannah Loader, Mary Hyds, Alice Wilkins and Hester, also Samuel Bayley and William James. Witnesses—Wm. Jannett, John Clarke, John Hulme, Samuel Stapleton. Probated June 22, 1687, with inventory.

I calling to mind the mortality of my body, do, in order to settle my worldly affairs before my great change comes, make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, viz :

Principally and first of all, I commit my soul to Almighty and Most Merciful God, and my body to be buried in decent manner by my executrix and executor hereafter named, hoping to partake of a joyful resurrection through faith in the great Mediator and Redeemer, Christ Jesus, the Lord of life and glory, and as touching my worldly estate I give devise and dispose of the same as followeth :



Imprimis.—I will that all my just debts, together with my funeral charges (in which I would have no show or pomp), be well, truly and speedily paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my dearly beloved wife, Phebe Arnold, all the estate I received by her, part of which being lot of land (No. 4) containing about 13 acres (be the same more or less), situate lying and being in Jamestown, and is the south end of the farm called the triangular farm, the said thirteen acres being bounded

Appoints Thomas Townsend and John Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, overseers.

BARNABAS HUNT, will dated Feb. 11, 1687, mentions sons Bartholomew, Daniel and John. Appoints beloved wife and Major John Alsop, executors. Witnesses—John Vaughan and John Williams. Probated June 20, 1687, with inventory.

Richard Barker, will dated April 7, 1687, mentions sister Susannah Landon, Mary Hyde, Alice Williams and Hester, also Samuel Bayley and William James. Witnesses—Wm. Jannett, John Clarke, John Hulme, Samuel Stephenson. Probated June 22, 1687, with inventory.



WILL OF BENEDICT ARNOLD, OF JAMESTOWN,
1733.

I Benedict Arnold, of Jamestown, in the county of Newport, in the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England, yeoman, being of a sound and disposing mind and memory, living praises and humble thanksgivings be to the great God of all mercies for it. I calling to mind the mortality of my body, do, in order to settle my worldly affairs before my great change comes, make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, viz.:

Principally and first of all, I commit my soul to Almighty and Most Merciful God, and my body to be buried in decent manner by my executrix and executor hereafter named, hoping to partake of a joyful resurrection through faith in the great Mediator and Redeemer, Christ Jesus, the Lord of life and glory, and as touching my worldly estate I give, devise and dispose of the same as followeth:

Imprimis.—I will that all my just debts, together with my funeral charges (in which I would have no show or pomp), be well, truly and speedily paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give and bequeath to my dearly beloved wife, Phebe Arnold, all the estate I received by her, part of which being lot of land (No. 4) containing about 13 acres (be the same more or less), situate lying and being in Jamestown, and is the south end of the farm called the triangular farm, the said thirteen acres being bounded

WILL OF BENEDICT ARNOLD OF JAMESTOWN.

1733.

I Benedict Arnold, of Jamestown, in the county of New-
port, in the colony of Rhode Island and Providence
Plantations in New England, yeoman, being of a sound
and disposing mind and memory, being praised and num-
bered by the great God of all mercies for it.
I calling to mind the mortality of my body, do in order
to settle my worldly affairs before my great change comes,
make and ordain this my last will and testament in man-
ner and form following, viz :

Principally and first of all, I commit my soul to Al-
mighty and Most Merciful God, and my body to be buried
in decent manner by my executor and executor hereafter
named, hoping to partake of a joyful resurrection through
faith in the great Mediator and Redeemer, Christ Jesus,
the Lord of life and glory, and as touching my world-
ly estate I give, devise and dispose of the same as follow-
eth :

First.—I will that all my just debts together with
my funeral charges (in which I would have no show or
pomp), be well, truly and speedily paid by my executor
and executor hereafter named.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my dearly beloved wife,
Phoebe Arnold, all the estate I received by her, part of
which being lot of land (No. 4) containing about 12
acres (be the same more or less), situate lying and being
in Jamestown, and is the south end of the farm called the
triangular farm, the said thirteen acres being bounded

Northerly on a lot (No. 9) belonging to John Hull, and Easterly on a highway, Southerly partly on said highway as it alters in course toward Mackerel Cove Beach, and Westerly on an eel-pond and a certain lot being an appurtenance of the aforesaid thirteen acre lot, and (No. 4) likewise containing from east to west in breadth, six rods, and in length from north to south, twelve rods, bounded Northerly on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry, Easterly and Southerly on a lot of James Carr's (No 2), and Westerly on a lot of the same size, and (No. 3) belonging to John Hull (both the said lots being now in the possession of Benjamin Sheffield) unto her, her heirs and assigns forever, unless my wife bear by me a child that shall live to inherit land by being of lawful age, then I give the aforesaid two lots to the said child and the profits to my wife till such child arrive to full age, and the remaining part, consisting of plate, bedding, glass, pewter and ironware, and other household goods, and a bay mare called Rosannancy, and the time of a mulatto girl named Peggy, until the eleventh day of August, Anno Domini, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, at which time, if she live, she will arrive to the age of forty years, and then my will is that she shall be set free.

I also give in addition, to my dear wife, my large Bible (which my brother Josiah Arno'd brought me from London), first part of William Penn's works, and Sewal's History of the Rise and Progress of the People called Quakers (all in folio), 1st and 2d parts of George Fox's Journal, a book containing thirty sermons, preached by Stephen Crisp, Quarrels, Poems, Paradise Regained, containing Sampson's Agonistics and Robert Barkley's Apology for the True Christian Faith, and Robert Wickins' Concordance, the bed with all the furniture to it belonging, standing now in the new bedroom, on which we now lodge, and couch and furniture, with my watch, which was

Northerly on a lot (No. 8) belonging to John Hall, and
 Easterly on a highway, southerly partly on said highway
 as it abuts in course toward Mankin Cove Beach, and
 Westerly on an old pond and a certain lot being an apportion-
 ment of the abovesaid thirteen acre lot and (No. 4)
 likewise containing from east to west in breadth six rods,
 and in length from north to south twelve rods, bounded
 Northerly on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry,
 Easterly and Southerly on a lot of James Carr's (No. 2),
 and Westerly on a lot of the same size, and (No. 3) be-
 longing to John Hall (both the said lots being now in the
 possession of Benjamin Arnold) unto her heirs and
 assigns forever unless my wife bear by me a child that
 shall live to inherit said by being of lawful age, then I
 give the abovesaid two lots to the said child and the pro-
 portion to my wife till such child arrive to full age, and the
 remaining part consisting of eight bushels of wheat, three
 and one-half, and other household goods and a few more
 called household goods, and the sum of a hundred and named
 Peggy, until the clearest day of August, Anno Domini,
 one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one at which time,
 if she live, she will arrive to the age of forty years, and
 then my will is that she shall be set free.

I also give in addition to my dear wife my large Bible
 (which my brother Josiah Arnold brought me from Lon-
 don), first part of William Penn's works, and Sewall's
 History of the Rise and Progress of the People called
 Quakers (all in folio), 1st and 2d parts of George Fox's
 Journal, a book containing thirty sermons, preached by
 Stephen Chrys. Quaker, Thomas Pennell, Richard, con-
 taining Sampson's Agamemnon, and Robert Haskins's Apol-
 ogy for the True Christian Faith, and Robert Watkins's
 Concordance, the bed with all the furniture to it belong-
 ing, standing now in the new bedroom, on which we now
 lodge, and couch and furniture, with my watch, which was

my grandfather Arnold's, my clock, cane, chairs, dressing glass, with all vessels proper to or for the preparing and making of tea and coffee, with two silver porringers and spoons made by Samuel Vernon, and a silver pepper-box, all marked B. A. P., and one silver spoon marked B. A., and a negro woman named Hagar, and also the service of a negro woman named Jenny, for 20 years from the thirtieth of September last, at the end of which time I suppose she will be about forty years of age, and then my will is that she shall be free, and the service of a negro girl named Rose till she arrive to the age of forty years, which will be on the tenth day of May, seventeen hundred and seventy, when she shall be set free, and that no children born of the aforesaid Peggy, Jenny or Rose (after the date hereof) be made to serve longer than the girls eighteen years of age, and the boys thirty years of age; and I also give to my dear wife, three cows, viz: Brindle, Beauty and Primrose, and two red yearling heifers, one of which, white faced, the other the calf of my cow called Scarlet, and thirty sheep she shall choose out of my whole flock, and if any of the cows or sheep so given to her do then succle, I give the calf or calves, lamb or lambs to her, with its dam, together with half my swine and all my poultry of every sort, with my bay horse called Little Doctor, my oldest white mare and a mare called Silver Hair, and a black yearling horse, the foal of said mare, and the best suit of horse furniture (for women's riding) which she now useth, with all the remainder of my household goods, which I shall not in this, my will, hereafter particularly dispose of to other persons.

And for my said wife's more comfortable support and maintenance, if she will wholly quit her right of thirds and all pretentions of right to the thirds of the south part of my farm, Beaverhead, as it is set off and divided from the north part by my direction as hereafter set forth on a

my grandfather Arnold's, my clock, cane chair, dressing glass, with all vessels proper to us for the preparing and making of tea and coffee, with two silver portegies and spoons made by Samuel Vernon, and a silver pepper-box, all marked H. A. P., and one silver spoon marked H. A., and a negro woman named Hagar, and also the service of a negro woman named Jenny, for 20 years from the thirtieth of September last, at the end of which time I suppose she will be about forty years of age, and then my will is that she shall be free, and the service of a negro girl named Rose till she arrive to the age of forty years, which will be on the tenth day of May, seventeen hundred and seventy, when she shall be not less, and that no child born of the aforesaid Peggy, Jenny or Rose (before the date hereof) be made to serve longer than the girl eighteen years of age, and the boys thirty years of age; and I also give to my dear wife, three cows, viz: Hannah, Jenny and Primrose, and two yearling heifers, one of which ~~white~~ I intend, the other the calf of my cow called Scarlet, and thirty sheep she shall choose out of my whole flock, and if any of the cows or sheep so given to her do then kneel, I give the calf or calves, lambs or lambs to her, with her dam, together with half my swine and all my poultry of every sort, with my bay horse called Little Doctor, my oldest white mare and a mare called Silver Hair, and a black yearling horse the foal of and mare, and the best suit of horse furniture (for women's riding) which she now useth, with all the remainder of my household goods, which I shall not in this my will hereafter particularly dispose of to other persons.

And for my said wife's more comfortable support and maintenance, if she will wholly quit her right of thirds and all pretensions of right to the thirds of the south part of my farm, Brevinhead, as it is set off and divided from the north part by my direction as hereafter set forth on a

line parallel with the dividing line between my brother Josiah Arnold's land and mine, set off by bound marks from the western shore to the eastern, and running close by the southwest corner on the south side of the new part of my dwelling house, through the north end of a bedroom, and then easterly through the room called the hall, cutting the hall chimney and some of the room off to the north (which, however, I preserve, that part of the hall so taken off into the north part to be and remain to the use of the south part so long as it shall be improved for a dwelling room), the said south part being in width from north to south, ninety-nine rods and seven-tenths of a rod, and contains one hundred and twenty-four acres and one hundred and seven rods as by the draft thereof where the division line of my farm is pricked off, reference thereto being had may plainly and fully appear, and if she will accept and take up with her thirds of my whole farm out of the north part thereof, bounded on the aforesaid line between that and the south, and all the other part of it on the salt water, except the east part partly on a beach, the said north part containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and fifty-three rods, which is about fourteen acres more than the south part, I say if my wife does accept of her thirds of the whole farm out of the north part during her natural life, then I give to her during her widowhood the use and profit of all the remainder of land in the north part (except such as has outhouses upon it), with a convenient way to them; and I do also, agreeable to her inclination and choice, during my wife's widowhood, give her the use of all the west part of my dwelling house, one room deep from west to east, and the whole length from north to south as I shall now describe them, viz: the south room being a closet or pantry; the next, a bedroom, having one low chamber over both; the next is a new part of my house in which we now live, and reach-

line parallel with the dividing line between my brother Josiah Arnold's land and mine, set off by bound marks from the western shore to the eastern and running close by the southwest corner on the south side of the new part of my dwelling house, through the north end of a bed-room, and then easterly through the room called the hall, cutting the hall chimney and some of the room off to the north (which, however, I preserve; that part of the hall so taken off into the north part to be and remain to the use of the south part so long as it shall be improved for a dwelling room), the said south part being in width from north to south, ninety-nine rods and seven-tenths of a rod, and contains one hundred and twenty-four acres and one hundred and seven rods as by the draft thereof where the division line of my farm is marked off, reference thereto being had many plainly and fully appears and it shall accept and take up with her share of my whole farm out of the north part thereof, bounded on the aforesaid line between that and the south, and all the other part of it on the salt water, except the east part partly on a beach, the said north part containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and fifty-three rods, which is about fourteen acres more than the south part. I say if my wife does not accept of her third of the whole farm out of the north part during her natural life, then I give to her during her widowhood the use and profit of all the remainder of land in the north part (except such as has otherwise upon it), with a convenient way to them; and I do also, agreeable to her inclination and choice, during my wife's widowhood, give her the use of all the west part of my dwelling house, one room deep from west to east and the whole length from north to south as I shall now describe them, viz: the south room being a closet or pantry; the next a bedroom, having one low chamber over both; the next is a new part of my house in which we now live, and reach-

es further westward than any other part of my aforesaid dwelling house, and the entry that leads out of my room called the hall into it; the said new part she may shut up flush with the west side of the hall, and may as aforesaid have the use of the closet in said entry; and on the lower floor of the said new part is a dwelling or fire-room, a clothes-press and a closet. I likewise as aforesaid, give her the use of three chambers, that the one pair of stairs from the lower floor of the said new part of the house leads directly to the door of; the next is an entry with four doors, the south one opening into the said new part, the west one into a close called the little warren, and the north into a room called my room, and the east door into the kitchen. The next in order is the long room, commonly called my room, and then two small rooms beyond these northerly, and the kitchen and a chamber that is over part of the said kitchen that is lathed and plastered, and a closet over the kitchen buttery, and all my outbuildings south of my dwelling house, with a suitable way to pass to and from them, with the use of all the cellar under the kitchen floor, with the privilege of every well on my farm to draw or pump water from so oft as she requires it, but it is to be understood that my wife's one-third part of the buildings on my farm which she may claim by law, is included in the houseing before described.

And my will is that my wife shall be allowed the keeping of a cow with winter and summer meal for my sister Freelove Lillington during her abode in that part of the house which I have assigned her my said sister Lillington.

And I do order that my grey three year and vantage horse be kept well upon the north part of my said farm, pasture free, for the space of twenty years next after my decease, for the use of the women of the public ministry of the society of the people called Quakers, which

as further westward than any other part of my abode, called the hall into it; the said new part she may shut up flush with the west side of the hall, and may as aforesaid have the use of the closet in said entry; and on the lower floor of the said new part is a dwelling or fire-room, a clothes-press and a closet. I likewise aforesaid give her the use of three chambers, that the one part of stairs from the lower floor of the said new part of the house leads directly to the door of the next is an entry with four doors, the south one opening into the said new part, the west one into a close called the little warden, and the north into a room called my room, and the east door into the kitchen. The next in order is the long room commonly called my room, and then two small rooms beyond these northerly, and the kitchen and a chamber that is over part of the said kitchen that is hatched and plastered, and a closet over the kitchen buttery, and all my outbuildings south of my dwelling house, with a suitable way to pass to and from them, with the use of all the cellar under the kitchen floor, with the privilege of every well on my farm to draw or pump water from so oft as she requires it, but it is to be understood that my wife's use of the third part of the buildings on my farm which she may claim by law, is included in the housing before described. And my will is that my wife shall be allowed the keeping of a cow with winter and summer mead for my share. Free love Lillingston during her abode in that part of the house which I have assigned her my said sister Lillingston.

And I do order that my grey linn year and vintage horse be kept well upon the north part of my said farm, pasture free, for the space of twenty years next after my decease, for the use of the women of the public ministry of the society of the people called Quakers, which

shall desire the use of the said horse to visit the meetings of the said people to any part of New England, New York or Philadelphia, allowing my executrix and executor hereinafter named, and my sisters, to ride the said horse at other times, but disallow of his being employed in any other use.

I also give to my dearly beloved wife the additional sum of fifty pounds in bills of public credit.

ITEM.—I also give to my dear sister, Freelove Lillington, during her life in New England, the use of the several chambers and garret over the room called the hall, in my dwelling house, with one-third of the cellar under my dwelling house, and the use of one-quarter of an acre of land in some convenient place near my dwelling house on the north part, of a garden to be well fenced for her use by the occupiers of that part of my farm. I also lend her the use of a bed and furniture, a silver porringer and spoon marked B. A. P., a large looking glass in my hall, a large black trunk, a small square oak table, six low chairs, and iron ware, viz: a pot, kettle, skillet, chafing-dish, frying-pan, a trammel, cast iron dogs, shovel and tongs, two pewter dishes, one basin and eight plates, all marked B. A. P. and B. A., and I order my executrix and executor hereafter named to keep two hundred and fifty pounds of my money or bills of public credit to interest, and to pay the interest of it yearly to my said sister during as aforesaid her life in New England. At her decease I give the above goods and money to her children that survive her, and I give her my cow called Gentle, and during her abode in my said house the keeping of a cow with both summer and winter meal, on the north part of my farm.

ITEM.—I give order to my executrix and executor hereafter named, two hundred pounds of my money or bills of public credit at interest, and pay the interest to my

shall desire the use of the said house to visit the meetings of the said people to any part of New England, New York or Philadelphia, allowing my executor and executor hereinafter named, and my sister, to take the said house at other times, but disallow of his being employed in any other use.

I also give to my dearly beloved wife the additional sum of fifty pounds in bills of public credit.

Item.—I also give to my dear sister, Penelope Bingley, ten, during her life in New England, the use of the several chambers and garden over the room called the hall, in my dwelling house, with one-third of the cellar under my dwelling house, and the use of one-quarter of an acre of land in some convenient place near my dwelling house on the north part of a garden to be well fenced for her use by the occupants of that part of my farm. I also lend her the use of a bed and furniture, a silver porringer and spoon marked B. A. P. a large looking glass in my hall, a large black trunk, a small square oak table, six low chairs, and four wains, six: a pair, kettle, silver, chafin dish, frying-pan, a tureen, cast iron pots, shovel and tongs, two pewter dishes, one basin and eight plates all marked B. A. P. and B. A., and I order my executor and executor hereafter named to keep two hundred and fifty pounds of my money or bills of public credit to interest, and to pay the interest of it yearly to my said sister during as long as she shall live in New England. At her decease I give the above goods and money to her children that survive her, and I give her my cow called Gentle, and during her abode in my said house the keeping of a cow with both summer and winter meat, on the north part of my farm.

Item.—I give order to my executor and executor hereafter named, two hundred pounds of my money or bills of public credit at interest, and pay the interest to my

niece, Damaris Williams, annually during her natural life, and after her decease I give the two hundred pounds to her children, to be paid them by my executrix and executor hereafter named. I also give to my said niece my cow called Straburg, being red with a white face.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew, Robert Robinson, the use of a lot of land during his natural life, containing five acres and one quarter, bounded as followeth: Northerly on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry in Jamestown; Easterly on a highway that leads to Mackerel Cove beach; Southerly on a lot of James Carr; and Westerly on land of John Hall; and after his decease I give it to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever, and for want of such issue, then to my nephew, Benedict Lillington, forever, and in addition to the yearly rent of said lot I order my executrix and executor to put to interest three hundred and fifty pounds, and improve the profits thereof in supporting and bringing up my said nephew till he arrive to the age of twenty-one years; he being born on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1729-30, he will be twenty-one the seventh day of February, Anno Domini, 1750-51. My will is that he be kept constantly to learning books—English and Latin—till he arrive to sixteen years of age, and that he be kept to the meeting of the people called Quakers until he be capable to choose for himself, and at the age of sixteen years I do order that he be put an apprentice into some sober family to learn such mechanical trade as he shall choose till he arrive to the age of twenty-one years.

And I do order my executrix and executor hereafter named, who I also appoint to bring up my said nephew (if he live to the age of twenty-one years) with the profit of said lot of land and with the interest of the said three hundred and fifty pounds, that when the said Robert Robinson shall arrive to twenty-one years of age, that

niece, Hannah Williams, annually during her natural life, and after her decease I give the two hundred pounds to her children to be paid them by my executor, and executed hereafter named. I also give to my said niece my now called Hamburg, being now with a white face.

Item—I give to my nephew, Robert Robinson, the use of a lot of land during his natural life, containing five acres and one quarter bounded as follows: Northwesterly on the highway that leads from town to town in James-town; Easterly on a highway that leads to Blackwell Cove beach; Southerly on a lot of James Carr; and Westerly on land of John Hall; and after his decease I give it to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever, and for want of such issue, then to my nephew, Benjamin Filling-ton, forever, and in addition to the yearly rent of said lot I order my executor and executor to pay to interest there hundred and fifty pounds, and require the profits thereof in supporting and bringing up my said nephew till he arrive to the age of twenty-one years; he being born on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1750-51, he will be twenty-one the seventh day of February, Anno Domini, 1760-61. My will is that he be kept constantly to learning books—English and Latin—till he arrive to sixteen years of age, and that he be kept to the meeting of the people called Quakers until he be capable to choose for himself, and at the age of sixteen years I do order that he be put an apprentice into some sober family to learn such mechanical trade as he shall choose till he arrive to the age of twenty-one years.

And I do order my executor and executor hereafter named, who I also appoint to bring up my said nephew (if he live to the age of twenty-one years) with the profits of said lot of land and with the interest of the said three hundred and fifty pounds, that when the said Robert Robinson shall arrive to twenty-one years of age, that

they pay him fifty pounds out of the aforesaid sum, but if he decease before he attain to said age, then I dispose of the said fifty pounds to my sister Freelove Lillingston, and I give to my said nephew, to be delivered to him then by my executrix and executor hereafter named, at the age of twenty-one years, one cane, one half of my small tools already put up in a chest for him and marked R. R., and one silver porringer and two spoons marked I. A. S., and three spoons, a pair of shoe-buckles marked P. A., a looking glass with a Japan frame, two beds with bedstead and bedding, with a suit of red China curtains and valences, two tables—one a large oval table in the hall, the other a square table with a drawer and a maple joint stool in the bed room, a large trunk in the bedroom chamber, two dishes and six plates, pewter, marked I. A. S., and some of them with P. A., a brass kettle, brass mortar and pestle, an iron pot and kettle, a trammel, a pair of low and iron shovel and tongs, and if there be anything among my household goods which did formerly belong to his father or mother, my desire is that it may be reserved for him; moreover my Bible with silver corners and clasps, marked P. A.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew, Jonathan Law, Jr., of Wickford, a three year and vantage mare, black, with a snip in her face, called Blaze; also my negro man named York, my negro woman named Sarah, my negro boy's time named Rogers, until he arrive to the age of thirty-six years, at which time he shall be free. He being born July 18, 1732, will be thirty-six years old July 18, 1762.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Ann Tibbaly, a silver porringer and spoon marked B. A. P., and the use of my negro woman named Lancaster during her natural life, and the use of a negro girl named Clero until the tenth of April in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three,

they pay him fifty pounds out of the above-mentioned sum, but if he deems before he attain to said age, then I dispose of the said fifty pounds to my sister Fredericka Livingston, and I give to my said nephew, to be delivered to him then by my executor and executor hereafter named, at the age of twenty-one years, one cane, one half of my small tools already put up in a chest for him and marked R. R., and one silver porringer and two spoons marked I. A. S., and three spoons, a pair of shoe-brushes marked P. A., a looking glass with a Japan frame, two beds with bedstead and bedding, with a suit of red China satin and valances, two tables—one a large oval table in the hall, the other a square table with a drawer and a maple joint stool in the bed room, a large trunk in the bedroom chamber, two dishes and six plates, pewter, marked I. A. S., and some of them with P. A., a brass kettle, brass mortar and pestle, an iron pot and kettle, a trivet, a pair of low and iron shovel and tongs, and if there be anything among my household goods which did formerly belong to his father or mother, my desire is that it may be reserved for him; moreover my Bible with silver corners and clasps, marked P. A.

ITEM—I give to my nephew, Jonathan L. W., Jr., of Wickford, a three year and vintage mare, black, with a snip in her face, called Blaze; also my negro man named York, my negro woman named Sarah, my negro boy's time named Rogers, until he arrive to the age of thirty-six years, at which time he shall be free. He being born July 18, 1782, will be thirty-six years old July 18, 1792.

ITEM—I give to my sister, Ann Tibbally, a silver porringer and spoon marked H. A. T., and the use of my negro woman named Lancaster during her natural life, and the use of a negro girl named Eliza until the tenth of April in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

at which time she will be thirty-six years of age, and then my will is that she shall be set free, and if my said sister Ann should die before the said Lancaster, then my will is that the said Lancaster shall be free at her death, and the remaining time, if any, in the negro girl, to her son Arnold Tibbaly, until the said negro girl Clero arrive to thirty-six years of age, and my will is that Sarah and Clero's children that shall be born hereafter, be kept in service, the males for thirty-six years, and females eighteen years and no longer.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew, Arnold Tibbaly, my youngest white mare.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Frances Allen, a silver porringer and spoon marked B. A. P.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew, Edward Allen, his choice of my four year and vantage gelding horse and my best leather quilted saddle.

ITEM.—I give to my three nieces, Elizabeth, Sarah and Francis Sanford, each the sum of thirty pounds in bills of public credit, to be paid to each of them by my executrix and executor, hereafter named, when they shall attain to the age of eighteen years, or upon the day of marriage, which shall first happen, and in case either or any of them die before the said time, that then the survivor or survivors shall enjoy what was given to the deceased, equally between the survivors, and if only a survivor, then all to her.

ITEM.—I give to my brother, Josiah Arnold, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the rights that I have by my father's will to the ferry house land, wharf, boat and pier, now in the possession of Benjamin Sheffield: and I give to my said brother the use of my negro man named Eben, till the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and then if the said negro Eben com.

at which time she will be thirty-six years of age, and then my will is that she shall be set free, and if my said sister Ann should die before the said date, then my will is that the said Lancaster shall be free at her death, and the remaining time, if any, in the negro girl, to her son, Arnold Tibbals, until the said negro girl comes of age to this-ty-six years of age, and my will is that said son, Arnold Tibbals, shall be born hereafter be kept in service the males for thirty-six years and females for fifteen years and no longer.

Item.—I give to my nephew, Arnold Tibbals, my youngest white mare.

Item.—I give to my sister, Frances Allen, a silver top-ringer and spoon marked H. A. B.

Item.—I give to my nephew, Edward Allen, his choice of my four year and vintage gelding horse and my best feather quilted saddle.

Item.—I give to my three nieces, Elizabeth, Sarah and Francis Sanford, each the sum of thirty pounds in bill of public credit, to be paid to each of them by the executor and executor, hereafter named, when they shall attain to the age of eighteen years, or upon the day of marriage, which shall first happen, and in case either or any of them die before the said time, then the survivor or survivors shall enjoy what was given to the deceased, equally between the survivors, and if only a survivor, then all to her.

Item.—I give to my brother, Josiah Arnold, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the rights that I have by my father's will to the ferry house land, wharf, boat and pier, now in the possession of Benjamin Sheffield; and I give to my said brother the use of my negro man named Eben, till the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, and then if the said negro Eben con-

ply with the conditions following, to wit : to quit this Island of Jamestown in one week's time after the said twenty-eighth of September, 1734, and never afterwards return to this Island of Jamestown more or oftener than once in the full space of twelve months, and then not to tarry upon said Island the succeeding night (extraordinary casualties for his or causing his tarrying all night excepted), and then my will is that the said Eben be set free, but if he will not comply with the said conditions or forfeit the same after the said twenty-eighth day of September and the week allowed him in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, then I give said Eben to my brother Josiah Arnold forever, and I order that all this paragraph of my will relating to my negro man Eben, be copied out in full and attested by the Town Clerk and given to him the said Eben at or before his freedom, that he may perfectly understand the conditions therein contained. And also I give to my said brother, Josiah Arnold, a two-year old and vantage grey horse, with a snip in his face, my buff belt with the plate belonging to it, and my best fowling piece, and all my utensils for gunning.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Content Arnold, my half of a lot in the township (No. 3) which I have in partnership with my brother, Josiah Arnold, to her and her heirs and assigns forever ; also I give unto my said sister, Content Arnold, one feather bed and furniture worth thirty-five pounds of bills of public credit.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Katharine Arnold, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in bills of public credit, to be paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named, and one feather bed.

ITEM.—I give unto my sister, Comfort Arnold, in addition to the legacy left her by our father, including with it

ply with the conditions following, to wit: to sell this island of Jamestown in one week's time after the said twenty-eighth of September, 1784, and never afterwards return to this island of Jamestown more or oftener than once in the full space of twelve months, and then not to tarry upon said island the succeeding night (except on extraordinary occasions for his or causing his tarrying all night excepted), and then my will is that the said Eben be set free, but if he will not comply with the said conditions or fulfill the same after the said twenty-eighth day of September and the week allowed him in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, then I give and bequeath to my brother Josiah Arnold forever, and I order that all this paragraph of my will relating to my negro man Eben be copied out in full and attested by the Town Clerk and given to him the said Eben at or before his freedom, that he may perfectly understand the conditions therein contained. And also I give to my said brother, Josiah Arnold, a two-year old and valuable grey horse, with a ring in his nose, my best belt with the plate belonging to it, and my best fowling piece, and all my debts for gunning.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Comfort Arnold, my half of a lot in the township (No. 3) which I have in partnership with my brother, Josiah Arnold, to her and her heirs and assigns forever; also I give unto my said sister, Comfort Arnold, one leather bed and furniture worth thirty-five pounds of bills of public credit.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Katharine Arnold, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds in bills of public credit, to be paid by my executor and executor hereafter named, and one feather bed.

ITEM.—I give unto my sister, Comfort Arnold, in addition to the legacy left her by our father, including with it

the eight pounds for the fifth part of the sale of Dinah ; the whole of the legacy with the eight pounds was near one hundred pounds, and I give her so much more money in bills of public credit as will, with the abovesaid, make and complete the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds to be paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give unto Lydia Norton the sum of fifty pounds in bills of public credit to be paid to her by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give to Elizabeth, daughter to Peter Green, and granddaughter to Ebenezer Slocum (both deceased) the sum of twenty-five pounds in bills of public credit, to be paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give to my apprentice, Andrew Langworthy, and to his heirs and assigns forever, my half of the township lot (No. 16) that I have in possession, with my brother, Josiah Arnold, with all my shoemaker's tools and lasts and four moulds for casting mettle.

ITEM.—I give and bequeath the sum of five pounds to the purchasing of a Bible and silver spoons to be marked (the gift of Benedict Arnold to —) to each of my dear sisters—Ann Tibbaly, Francis Allen, Freelope Lillingston, Abigail Belcher, Mary Collins, Content Arnold, Katharine Arnold and Comfort Arnold ; to my dear brother, Josiah Arnold, and to each of my brothers' and sisters' children, namely : Sarah Piggott, Damaris Williams, Jonathan Law, Arnold Tibbaly, Edward Allen, Elizabeth, Sarah and Frances Sanford, Robert Robinson, Benedict Lillingston, Ann Lillingston, Benjamin Belcher, Phebe Belcher, Abigail Belcher, Josiah Arnold, James Collins, and to each of the grandchildren of my sister, viz : To George, Francis, Sarah, Rebecca, Ann and Samuel Piggot, Palsgrave and John Williams, and the same gift to my wife's sisters, Abigail Carr and Mary Northup, the like

the eight pounds for the fifth part of the sale of Dixey; the whole of the legacy with the eight pounds was sent one hundred pounds and I give her as much more money in bills of public credit as will, with the above said, make and complete the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds to be paid by my executor and executor hereafter named.

Item—I give unto Lydia Norton the sum of fifty pounds in bills of public credit to be paid to her by my executor and executor hereafter named.

Item—I give to Elizabeth, daughter to Peter Green, and granddaughter to Ebenezer Shattuck (both deceased) the sum of twenty-five pounds in bills of public credit to be paid by my executor and executor hereafter named.

Item—I give to my nephew, Nathan Langworthy, and to his heirs and assigns forever, my half of the town-ship lot (No. 16) that I have in possession with my brother, Josiah Arnold, with all my shipmaster's tools and last and four months for casting metals.

Item—I give and bequeath the sum of five pounds to the purchasing of a Bible and silver spoons to be marked (the gift of Benedict Arnold to —) to each of my dear sisters—Ann Tibbels, Francis Allen, Fesslove Lillingston, Abigail Belcher, Mary Collins, Comfort Arnold, Katherine Arnold and Comfort Arnold to my dear brother, Josiah Arnold, and to each of my brothers' and sisters' children, namely: Sarah Pigott, Damaris Williams, Jonathan Law, Arnold Tibbels, Edward Allen, Elizabeth Sarah and Frances Sanford, Robert Robinson, Benedict Lillingston, Ann Lillingston, Benjamin Belcher, Ephie Belcher, Abigail Belcher, Josiah Arnold, James Collins and to each of the grandchildren of my sister, viz: To George, Francis, Sarah, Rebecca, Ann and Samuel Pigot, Fesslove and John Williams and the same gift to my wife's sisters, Abigail Carr and Mary Kottkamp, the like

gift and for the same use to my cousins, viz.: Benedict Bull, Benedict and Phebe Wastecoat, and to Lodowick and Mary Updike, the son and daughter of Daniel and Austis Updike, and to Phebe Hull; and I give the same to Ann Richmond, daughter of John Richmond of Westerly, to Benjamin Sheffield, an infant, Andrew Langworthy, Benedict Remington, Benedict Fones and Henry Dawson.

ITEM.—I give to my sister's use my second suit of horse furniture for women's riding and also the privilege of riding my two year and vantage horse, viz.: a sorrel gelding with a white snip in his face, and I order that the said horse be well kept and pasture free upon the south part of my farm for the space of twenty years next after my decease for my aforesaid sister's use, and also for the use of the women of the public ministry of the society of the people called Quakers that shall desire the use of the said horse to visit the meetings of the said people to any part of New England, New York and Philadelphia, allowing my executrix and executor hereafter to ride this last mentioned sorrel horse, and the aforementioned grey horse at such times as when none of the above mentioned, to whose use the said two horses are given, shall require the use of them, my said executrix and executor keeping the said horses well shod and allowing of them oats, therefore my will is that the two aforesaid horses be not otherwise rode or used but as aforesaid expressed.

ITEM.—I order that the piece of ground where my father and mother lies buried and several other relatives, in the southwest corner of my orchard, in form four square, each side containing three rods, be well fenced with a stone wall six feet high inclosing the whole, except a suitable gateway to it, and that a suitable gate be placed there, and all this to be completed within the space of

Gift and for the same use to my cousins viz: Benedict Bell, Benedict and Phoebe Wasecott, and to Lodowick and Mary Ebbelke, the son and daughter of Daniel and Annas Ebbelke, and to Phoebe Hall; and I give the same to Ann Richmond, daughter of John Richmond of Westbury to Benjamin Sheffield, an infant, Andrew Langworthy, Hannah Remington, Benedict Fones and Henry Dawson.

Item.—I give to my sister's use my second suit of horse furniture for women's riding and also the privilege of riding my two best and favorite horses viz: a sorrel gelding with a white cap in his face, and I order that the said horse be well kept and pasture free upon the south part of my farm for the space of twenty years next after my decease for my aforesaid sister's use, and also for the use of the women of the parish ministers of the society of the people called Quakers that shall desire the use of the said horse to visit the meetings of the said people to any part of New England, New York and Philadelphia, allowing my executor and executor hereafter to ride this last mentioned sorrel horse, and the aforementioned grey horse at such times as when none of the above mentioned to whose use the said two horses are given shall require the use of them, my said executor and executor keeping the said horses well shod and allowing of them out, therefore my will is that the two aforesaid horses be not otherwise rode or used but as aforesaid expressed.

Item.—I order that the piece of ground where my father and mother lies buried and several other relatives in the southwest corner of my orchard, in town four square, each side containing three rods, be well fenced with a stone wall six feet high inclosing the whole, except a suitable gateway to it, and that a suitable gate be placed there, and all this to be completed within the space of

one year next after my decease, the said wall and gate to be forever kept in good repair by the occupiers of that part of the farm in which it lies.

ITEM.—I order that the sum of five pounds be yearly paid to John Hammett for the term of four years next to come, upon the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, and that within the said term he have one cow well wintered, one winter on the north part of my farm, the aforesaid John Hammett, in consideration thereof, to school the child of William Mott and one more poor child if it presents, during the aforesaid term.

ITEM.—I give unto John Torry thirty pounds in bills of public credit, with the interest of which I desire him to procure his son Benedict such learning that he may be capable to read well in the Bible afore given him.

ITEM.—My will is, that if my wife shall by me bear a child in my life or within the time of life after my decease, then I give and devise unto such child as my said wife shall bear by me, whether son or daughter, and to his or her heirs forever, all that my farm whereon I now dwell, called Beaverhead, together with all my right on Dutch Island, being above twenty acres, also my township lot (No. 21) lying on the north side of the ferry highway in Jamestown, which said lot I bought of Edward and James Carr, and also as many cattle and sheep as I shall leave on said farm, called Beaverhead, at my decease, and to be delivered to him or her alike for gender, soil and age, with my two largest looking glasses, my terrestrial globe and its frame, my seven large maps hanging in my great room (called the parlor and parlor chamber), my telescope and scrutore, my books, viz., the works of the learned Hugh Broughton, Fuller's Piscal ———, Baker's Chronicle, Plutarch's Life, Gage's Survey of the

one year next after my decease, the said will and Gate to be forever kept in good repair by the occupants of that part of the farm in which it lies.

ITEM.—I order that the sum of five pounds be yearly paid to John Hammett for the term of four years next to come, upon the twenty-fifth day of March in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven; and that within the said term he have one cow well watered, one winter on the north part of my land, the aforesaid John Hammett, in consideration thereof, to school the child of William Mott and one more poor child if it presents during the aforesaid term.

ITEM.—I give unto John Terry thirty pounds in bills of public credit, with the interest of which I desire him to purchase his son the said Terry's education that he may be capable to read well in the Bible and give him.

ITEM.—My will is that if my wife shall by me bear a child in my life or within the time of life after my decease, then I give and devise unto such child as my said wife shall bear by me, whether son or daughter, and to his or her heirs forever, all that my farm between I now dwell, called Haverhead, together with all my right on Dutch Island, being above twenty acres, also my town-ship lot (No. 21) lying on the north side of the ferry highway in Jamestown, which said lot I bought of Edward and James Carr, and also as many cattle and sheep as I shall leave on said farm, called Haverhead, at my decease, and to be delivered to him or her like for gender, soil and age, with my two largest looking glasses, my terrestrial globe and its frame, my seven large maps hanging in my great room (called the parlor and parlor chamber), my telescope and sundial, my books, viz. the works of the learned Hugh Broughton, Father's Pledge, the

West Indies, Geographical Dictionary (all in folio), Gazetteer, Predeux, Cronology, Noseteipsum, Howell's Letters and Advice to a son, and all my other books, a silver tankard with my coat of arms upon it, marked B. A, P. a silver cup marked B. A., D., three pairs of gold linked buttons marked B. A., one piece of coined gold, all my plate, buttons and shoe buckles, with my walking cane and a suit of hair camblet, and my cloak, together with all the rents and profits of the said Beaverhead farm rights on Dutch Island, and lot of land (No. 21) for his or her support, maintenance and good school learning in both English and Latin, and the overplus of the profits to be improved at interest for him, if it be a son, till he arrive to the age of twenty-one years, and if such child be a daughter, then for her till she arrive to the age of eighteen years.

ITEM.—My will is, that if my wife by me bear two sons, then I give to the first born of said sons my farm called Beaverhead and five acres on Dutch Island, together with two hundred and sixty sheep, none of which to be under one year old and not to exceed six years old; the sort is to be two hundred ewes, ten rams, and fifty wethers, and neat cattle, four oxen, ten cows, six two year olds, to be a bull, two steers, and three heifers and ten yearling cattle, and two links of gold buttons marked B. A., and the silver tankard and silver cup, and the seven maps, telescope, Scruton globe, cane, cloak, and suit of hair cambled, with all the books herein before particularly named, to an only child, with my largest looking glass, half my plate buttons, one pair of shoe buckles, and a bed and furniture, everything completed together with all the profits of the said Beaverhead farm, the five acres on Dutch Island, and the aforesaid cattle and sheep, to be improved for his support and

West Indies Geographical Dictionary (all in folio). Ge-
 zetteer, Prebuz, Chronology, Noctepenn, Howell's Let-
 ters and Advice to a son, and all my other books, a silver
 tankard with my coat of arms upon it, marked B. A. P.
 a silver cup marked H. A., three pairs of gold linked
 buttons marked H. A., one piece of coined gold, all my
 plate, buttons and shoe buckles, with my walking cane
 and a suit of hair cambric, and my clock, together with
 all the rents and profits of the said Heaverhead farm rights
 on Dutch Island, and lot of land (No. 21) for his or her
 support, maintenance and good school learning in both
 English and Latin, and the surplus of the profits to be
 improved at interest for him, if it be a son, till he arrive
 to the age of twenty-one years, and if such child be a
 daughter, then for her till she arrive to the age of eigh-
 teen years.

Item.—My will is, that if my wife by me bear two
 sons, then I give to the first born of said sons my farm
 called Heaverhead and five acres on Dutch Island, togeth-
 er with two hundred and sixty sheep, none of which to
 be under one year old and not to exceed six years old;
 the sort is to be two hundred ewes, ten rams, and fifty
 wethers, and neat cattle, four oxen, two cows, six two year
 olds, to be a half, two steers and three heifers and ten
 yearling cattle and two links of gold buttons marked
 B. A., and the silver tankard and silver cup, and the
 seven maps, telescope, Scattered globe, cane, clock, and
 suit of hair cambric, with all the books herein before
 particularly named, to an only child, with my largest
 looking glass, half my plate buttons, one pair of shoe
 buckles, and a bed and furniture, everything completed
 together with all the profits of the said Heaverhead
 farm, the five acres on Dutch Island, and the aforesaid
 cattle and sheep, to be improved for his support and

maintainance, and his being well educated in good school learning both English and Latin, and the overplus of said profits to be improved at interest for him till he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, and then to be paid to him by my executrix and executor hereafter named, except so much of the aforesaid profits as it will require to bring up my other son as hereafter directed till he arrives to the age of twenty-one years.

ITEM.—And to my second son I give all the remainder of my estate both real and personal, be it what it will or where it will, excepting what is before this in this my will already given away, and my will is that both principal and profits shall be improved to the best advantage for him by my executrix and executor until he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, and then to be delivered up to him and paid, and that he shall be well educated and brought up in school learning, both English and Latin, till he arrives to the age of sixteen years, and then to be put an apprentice to such mechanical art or trade as he shall choose, and into a sober family, the charge whereof to be paid out of the estate given to my first son.

ITEM.—If my wife shall bear by me a son and daughter then I give to the son all such bequests as are aforementioned to the eldest of two sons, and in the like manner in every respect and his bringing up and education to be the same and in like manner as aforesaid directed for the eldest in case she bears me two sons, and to my daughter I give all the rest and residue of my estate both real and personal except what is before this in this my will given away, and that the whole given her, both principal and profits, shall be improved for the best advantage by my executrix and executor hereafter named, until she arrives to the age of eighteen years, and then shall be delivered and paid to her, and that she shall be

maintainance, and his being well educated in good school learning both English and Latin, and the overseers of said profits to be improved at interest for him till he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, and then to be paid to him by my executor and executor hereafter named, except so much of the aforesaid profits as it will require to bring up my other son as hereafter directed till he arrives to the age of twenty-one years.

ITEM.—And to my second son I give all the remainder of my estate both real and personal, be it what it will or where it will, excepting what is before this in this my will already given away, and my will is that both principal and profits shall be improved to the best advantage for him by my executor and executor until he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, and then to be delivered up to him and paid, and that he shall be well educated and brought up in school learning, both English and Latin, till he arrives to the age of sixteen years, and then to be put an apprentice to such mechanical art or trade as he shall choose, and into a sober family, the charge whereof to be paid out of the estate given to my first son.

ITEM.—If my wife shall bear by me a son and daughter, then I give to the son all such profits as are above mentioned to the eldest of two sons, and in the like manner in every respect and his bringing up and education to be the same and in like manner as aforesaid directed for the eldest in case she bears me two sons, and to my daughter I give all the rest and residue of my estate both real and personal except what is before this in this my will given away, and that the whole given between both principal and profits shall be improved for the best advantage by my executor and executor hereafter named, until she arrives to the age of eighteen years, and then shall be delivered and paid to her, and that she shall be

well educated and brought up in some sober family, and the charge of her education and maintainance till she arrives at eighteen years of age shall be paid out of the profits of the estate given to my son.

ITEM.—But if my wife by me should bear two daughters or any number of children exceeding two, then my will is that all my estate both real and personal be equally divided amongst them, exclusive of all former bequests in this my will.

Always reserving, in case my wife should bear by me one child or more, so much of my estate and the profits thereof which I have in this my will devised to several persons, and this in the former part of this my will before any devise to or provision made for a child that my wife may or shall bear by me. And further my will is and I do hereby order that if my wife shall bear by me any child or children as aforesaid that if they are capable to receive it, they shall be instructed in their youth in the principles and religion of the people called Quakers, and that their bringing up shall be in this government, and when they may conveniently go to their meetings once a week or oftener, and I desire them that shall have the bringing of them up to see that they seasonably improve the said advantage of meetings.

And all the residue and remainder of my estate which is not in this my will given away, provided my wife bear by me one child and no more, I give two-thirds of said remainder equally to be divided and apportioned to my dear wife, my sister and brother and the legal representatives of the deceased, and the other third part I give to the relief and comfort of the poor, distressed and needy, to be dealt and distributed to them at times, and at the discretion of and by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

well educated and brought up in some sober family, and the charge of her education and maintenance till she arrives at eighteen years of age shall be paid out of the profits of the estate given to my son.

ITEM.—That if my wife by me should bear two daughters or any number of children exceeding two, then my will is that all my estate both real and personal be equally divided amongst them, exclusive of all former bequests in this my will.

Always reserving, in case my wife should bear by me one child or more, so much of my estate and the profits thereof which I have in this my will devised to several persons, and this in the former part of this my will before any devise to or provision made for a child that my wife may or shall bear by me. And further my will is that I do hereby order that if my wife shall bear by me any child or children as aforesaid that if they are capable to receive it, they shall be instructed in their youth in the principles and religion of the people called Quakers, and that their bringing up shall be in the government and when they may conveniently go to their meetings once a week or oftener, and I desire them that shall have the bringing of them up to see that they seasonably improve the said advantage of meetings.

And all the residue and remainder of my estate which is not in this my will given away, provided my wife bear by me one child and no more I give two-thirds of said remainder equally to be divided and apportioned to my dear wife, my sister and brother and the legal representatives of the deceased, and the other third part I give to the relief and comfort of the poor distressed and needy, to be dealt and distributed to them at times and at the discretion of and by my executor and executor hereafter named.

Having declared what my will is relating to my worldly estate in case my wife should by me bear a child or children I proceed to express the same and particularize what disposition thereof shall be made in case my wife shall have no issue born of her body by me, or if she should by me bear a child and that child should decease while an infant, or without issue of his or her the said child's body begotten or born.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Ann Tibbols, in addition to her former bequest, one piece of coined gold, my largest looking-glass save one, which now hangs in my parlor chamber, a large Spannish red cedar chest standing in my hall, together with the use of one hundred pounds in bills of credit during her natural life, and after her decease I give said one hundred pounds to her son, Arnold Tibbols, with the addition of two pairs of linked, wrought gold buttons marked B. A., one pair of silver shoe buckles, one-third part of my plate buttons, and one-third part of my wearing apparel, together with ten acres, twenty-six rods and two-thirds of a rod of land on Dutch Island, lying and being in common and undivided with the rest of the Island, to belong to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM.—I give to my dear sister Frances Allen my silver tank, and with my coat of arms upon it and marked B. A. P., in addition to the former bequests to her.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew Edward Allen in addition to my former bequest to him, my clock, my walking cane, together with my township lot (No. 21) which I bought of Edward and Fanny Carr, and is bounded southerly on a highway leading from ferry to ferry in Jamestown, and westerly on the ferry lot (No. 22) where Benjamin Sheffield now lives (and both ye said lots are now in the said Sheffield's possession) to him and his heirs forever.

Having declared what my will is relating to my worldly estate in case my wife should by me bear a child or children I proceed to express the same and particularize what disposition thereof shall be made in case my wife shall have no issue born of her body by me, or if she should by me bear a child and that child should become while an infant or without issue of his or her the said child's body begotten or born.

ITEM—I give to my sister, Ann Tibbels, in addition to her former bequest, one piece of coined gold, my largest looking-glass save one, which now hangs in my parlor chamber, a large Spanish red cedar chest standing in my hall, together with the set of one hundred pounds in bills of credit during her natural life, and after her decease I give said one hundred pounds to her son, Arnold Tibbels, with the addition of two parts of three, wrought gold buttons marked B. A., one pair of silver shoe buckles, one-third part of my plate buttons and one-third part of my wearing apparel, together with ten acres, twenty-six rods and two-thirds of a rod of land on Dutch Island, lying and being in common and undivided with the rest of the Island, to belong to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM—I give to my dear sister Frances Allen my silver tank, and with my coat of arms upon it and marked B. A. P., in addition to the former bequests to her.

ITEM—I give to my nephew Edward Allen in addition to my former bequest to him, my clock, my walking stick, together with my township lot (No. 21) which I bought of Edward and Fanny Carr, and is bounded easterly on a highway leading from ferry to ferry in Jamestown and westerly on the ferry lot (No. 22) where Benjamin Sheffield now lives (and both ye said lots are now in the said Sheffield's possession) to him and his heirs forever.

I also give to the said Edward Allen my four large maps of the four quarters of the world, all the works of the learned Hugh Broughton in one volume, Bailey's dictionary, Wingate's arithmetic, Howell's letters, Nosseteiusome and my Gazeteer.

ITEM.—I give in addition to my former bequests to my niece Damaris Williams, the sum of one pounds in bills of credit to be paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give to my nieces Elizabeth, Sarah and Frances Sandford the additional sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to be paid to each and every of them as they shall arrive to the age of eighteen years, or day of marriage which shall first happen, by my executrix and executor hereafter named. And in case any of them die before the said time that the survivor and survivors shall enjoy what was was given unto the deceased equally to the survivors.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew Robert Robinson two links of gold buttons, one of which is marked B., one-third of my plate buttons, one pair of shoe-buckles and my suit of hair camblet, with a pair of silk stockings of the same color.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew Jonathan Law a third part of my plate buttons and the rest of my wearing apparel, my scrutore and three large maps.

ITEM.—I give to my cousin Benedict Bull the sum of fifty pounds, bill of credit, and to be paid by my executrix and executor hereafter named, to his mother for his use, her to improve it for his best advantage and with the interest pay his schooling and buy him books, etc.

ITEM.—I give to my cousin Benedict Wastecoat, my largest silver box marked Benedict Arnold, my best gun and my roan yearling mare.

I also give to the said Edward Allen my four large maps of the four quarters of the world, all the works of the learned Hugh Broughton in one volume, Haller's *Oratio*, etc. *Wagner's arithmetic*, Howell's *letter*, *Wassermann's* and my *Calendar*.

Item—I give in addition to my former bequests to my niece Hannah Williams, the sum of one pound in bills of credit to be paid by my executor and executor hereafter named.

Item—I give to my niece Elizabeth, Sarah and Frances Bradford the additional sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to be paid to each and every of them as they shall arrive to the age of eighteen years or day of marriage which shall first happen by my executor and executor hereafter named. And in case any of them die before the said time that the survivor and survivors shall enjoy what was given unto the deceased equally to the survivor.

Item—I give to my nephew Robert Robinson two links of gold button, one of which is marked B., one-third of my plate button, one pair of shoe-buckles and my suit of hair comb, with a pair of silk stockings of the same color.

Item—I give to my nephew Jonathan Law a third part of my plate buttons and the rest of my wearing apparel, my sword and three large maps.

Item—I give to my cousin Benedict Ball the sum of fifty pounds, bill of credit, and to be paid by my executor and executor hereafter named, to his estate for his use, but to improve it for his best advantage and with the interest pay his schooling and buy him books, etc.

Item—I give to my cousin Benedict Westcott, my largest silver box marked Benedict Arnold, my best gun and my worn yearding mare.

ITEM.—I give unto Benedict Livingston during his natural life the use of a lot of land containing five acres and a quarter, being the same lot mentioned in the sixth page of this my will, and bounded as follows: Northerly on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry in Jamestown, easterly on a highway leading to Mackrel Cove, southerly on a lot of James Carr and westerly on land of John Hull, and after his decease I give it to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for ever, and for want of such heirs to my nephew Edward Allen, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever, and in case such heirs fail, then to my nephew Jonathan Law and to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten forever, and in case such heirs fail then to my nephew Robert Robinson and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for ever, and for want of such issue then to my nephew Arnold Tobbols, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for ever.

Whereby I have mentioned in page the sixth of this my will three hundred and fifty pounds of money as bills of public credit, to be held at interest by my executrix and executor hereafter named, and the interest of it to be used for the maintainance of my nephew Robert Robinson, and whereas I have in page the seventh ordered the sum of fifty pounds of the aforesaid sum to be paid to him when he arrives to the age of twenty-one years. If my wife should by me bear a child now I order that the remaining three hundred pounds shall be paid to him when he arrives at the age of twenty-one years if my wife shall so bear a child, but if my wife bear no child by me then I give the aforesaid sum of three hundred pounds to my three sisters equally, viz.: Frelove Livingstone, Abigail Belcher and Mary Collins, to be paid to them or to the legal representatives of those who may be deceased, after the said Robert Robinson being brought up to the age of twenty-one years, and in case the said Robert Robinson

should die before he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, then also said sum of three hundred pounds shall in like manner be divided amongst my said sisters by my executrix and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give to my brother Josiah Arnold the following books, viz.: Fuller's *Pisgah Soght of the Holy Land*, Fuller's *history of the Holy Wars*; *Christian Religion*, written by Zachary; *Verinus and Englished*, by Henry Pary; *Military Discipline*; *Geographical Dictionary*; *Plutarch's Lives* (all in folio) more wonders of the principal world, *Europe*; *Table General*; *Divine Poems*, and *Speculum Speculatum*, the two last by George Withers *Hudibrass*; *English and Dutch Interboreal Truth Manifest of the Civil Wars*; *Bridge's Seven Sermons*, a sermon book written by Thomas Fuller; *Advice to a Son*; *Matthias Brodiux's Cronology and Daniel Catcher*; my terrestrial globe, telescope, my large speaking trumpet, my silver cup marked B. D. A., and all the small tools and utensils in my tool room, and my silver seal with coat of arms on it.

ITEM.—I give to John Hull, son to Teddeman Hull, my *Baker's Chronicles*, and my agate cane head.

ITEM.—I order that my great glass hanging in the great room called the parlor, shall remain there for the use of those who have the use of said room forever.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew Josiah Arnold the sum of fifty pounds current money or bill of credit.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew James Collens the sum of twenty-five pounds in bills of public credit.

ITEM.—And all the remainder of my books not before given away, I give to be equally divided between my two nephews Jonathan Law and Arnold Tobbols.

should die before he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, then also said sum of three hundred pounds shall in like manner be divided amongst my said sisters by my executor and executor hereafter named.

ITEM.—I give to my brother Joseph Arnold the following books, viz: Fuller's Pledge Sight of the Holy Land; Potter's history of the Holy Wars; Christian Religion, written by Natchez; Virtues and Englished, by Henry Perry; Military Description; Geographical Dictionary; Plutarch's Lives (all in Latin) more wonders of the principal world, Europe; Table General; Divine Poems, and Speculum Speculatum, the two last by George Withers; Hudibras; English and Dutch Interlinear Truth Manual of the Civil Wars; Bridges's Seven Sermons, a sermon book written by Thomas Fuller; Advice to a Son; Matthias Rhodius's Cosmology and Daniel Cather; my terrestrial globe, telescope, my large speaking trumpet, my silver cup marked B. D. A., and all the small tools and utensils in my bed room, and my silver seal with coat of arms on it.

ITEM.—I give to John Hall, son to Tobbeham Hall, my Baker's Chronicle, and my agate cane head.

ITEM.—I order that my great glass hanging in the great room called the parlor, shall remain there for the use of those who have the use of said room forever.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew Joseph Arnold the sum of fifty pounds current money or bill of exchange.

ITEM.—I give to my nephew James Collins the sum of twenty-five pounds in bills of public credit.

ITEM.—And all the remainder of my books not before given away, I give to be equally divided between my two nephews Jonathan Law and Arnold Tubbs.

ITEM.—It is to be understood that if my wife should bear me no child, or if she should bear me a child or children that should decease without leaving issue behind them, then I dispose of my said land in the following manner. Imprimis: I give and devise to my nephew Jonathan Law of Milford, the use of the south part of my farm called Beaverhead, whereon I now dwell, during his natural life, also five acres of land on Dutch Island, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, to the third generation, then to them and their heirs forever, said south part containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and one hundred and seven rods, being in breadth, from north to south, ninety-nine rods and seven tenths of a rod, and bounded northerly on the north part of said farm as the bounds are set forth in the third and fourth pages of this my will, and on the drafts of the said farm, reference thereunto being had, may more fully appear, easterly on Mackrel Cove, southerly on my brother Josiah Arnold's land, and westerly on the Narragansett Bay, and said five acres on Dutch Island lying in common and undivided.

But in case such issue fail then I give the use of the south part of my farm and said five acres on Dutch Island to my nephew Edward Allen during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said fourth part of my farm, and said five acres on Dutch Island to my nephew Robert Robinson during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said south part of my said farm, and the said five

ITEM.—It is to be understood that if my wife should bear me no child or if she should bear me a child or children that should decrease without leaving issue behind them, then I dispose of my said land in the following manner. Inasmuch as I give and devise to my nephew Jonathan Law of Millford, the use of the south part of my farm called Beaverdam, whereas I now dwell during his natural life, also five acres of land on Dutch Island, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, then to them and their heirs forever, and south part containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and one hundred and seven rods, being in breadth from north to south, ninety-nine rods and seven tenths of a rod, and bounded northerly on the north part of said farm as the bounds are set forth in the third and fourth pages of this my will, and on the eastern of the said farm, reference thereto being had, may more fully appear, easterly on Michael Cove southerly on my brother Joseph Arnold's land, and westerly on the Narrows Gannett Bay, and said five acres on Dutch Island lying in common and undivided.

But in case such issue fall then I give the use of the south part of my farm and said five acres on Dutch Island to my nephew Edward Allen during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fall then I give the use of the said south part of my farm and said five acres on Dutch Island to my nephew Robert Robinson during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fall then I give the use of the said south part of my said farm, and the said five

acres on Dutch Island to my nephew Arnold Tibbols during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said use of my said south part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Benedict Lillingston during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said use of my said south part of said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my brother Josiah Arnold during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said south part of my farm and the said five acres on Dutch Island to the crown of Great Britain and its successors forever.

ITEM.—My will is if my wife should bear me no child, or if she should bear me a child or children that should decease without issue born or begotten of their body behind them, then from and after the decease of my said wife Pheebe Arnold, I give the use of the north part of my farm whereon I now dwell, containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and fifty-three rods, and bounded southerly on the south parts of the said farm before given away, westerly and northerly on the salt water, and easterly upon Eel Pond and Mackrel Cove beach, together with five acres of land on Dutch Island, lying and being in common and undivided with the rest of the island, unto my nephew Robert Robinson during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully

goes on Dutch Island to my nephew Arnold Tibbels during his natural life; and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation; and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said use of my said south part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Benjamin Jillingston during his natural life; and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation; and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said use of my said south part of said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my brother Josiah Arnold during his natural life; and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation; and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said south part of my farm and the said five acres on Dutch Island to the crown of Great Britain and its successors forever.

Item.—My will is if my wife should bear me no child, or if she should bear me a child or child or child in that should decease without issue born or begotten of their body behind them then from and after the decease of my said wife Theobald Arnold I give the use of the north part of my farm whereon I now dwell containing one hundred and thirty-nine acres and fifty-three rods and bounded southerly on the south part of the said farm before given away, westerly and northerly on the salt water and eastwardly upon Red Pond and Mackel Cove beach together with five acres of land on Dutch Island lying and being in common and undivided with the rest of the island unto my nephew Robert Robinson during his natural life; and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully

begotten to the third generation, and then to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

And for want of such issue then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm, and the five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Edward Allen during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and said five acres of Dutch Island to my nephew Jonathan Law during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said north part of my said farm and the five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Arnold Tibbols during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Benedict Lillingston during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my brother Josiah Arnold during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on

bequeathed to the third generation, and then to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

And for want of such issue then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and the five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Edward Allen during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and said five acres of Dutch Island to my nephew Jonathan Law during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the said north part of my said farm and the five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Arnold Tibbels during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Benedict Jellingsen during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs and assigns forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the use of the said north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on Dutch Island to my nephew Joshua Arnold during his natural life, and after his decease to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten to the third generation, and then to them and their heirs forever.

And in case such heirs should fail then I give the north part of my said farm and the said five acres of land on

Dutch Island to the Crown of Great Britain and its successors forever.

ITEM.—My will is that if the end or termination of my wife's widowhood be before my nephew Robert Robinson arrive to twenty-one years of age, then I give the use and profits of the one-third part of the part of my aforesaid farm, the use of which I gave to my wife during her widowhood, unto my nephew Jonathan Law, until my aforesaid nephew Robert Robinson arrive to the age of twenty-one years, from which time I give the use thereof to my nephew Robert Robinson if he be then living as aforesaid.

If all my personal estate, viz.: Such as bills of public credit, writings obligatory, and all my stock of neat cattle, sheep, horsekind and swine, will not amount to be sufficient to pay all my cash legacies then I give all my husbandry utensils to my nephew Jonathan Law, and all my corn equally between my executrix and executor hereafter named, but if otherwise then I order all the said husbandry utensils to be sold and all the corn except that in the southernmost frame crib, with my threshed wheat and rye, which I give equally between my said executrix and executor, and if the addition of the said utensils and corn be not sufficient to pay the said legacies then I order the rents and profits of the south part of the farm to complete the payment of said legacies before the use thereof accrues to the said Jonathan Law.

ITEM.—In case my wife Pheebe Arnold should die before the said Robert Robinson arrive to the age of twenty one years, then after her decease I give rents and profits of the north part of my said farm unto my said nephew Robert Robinson.

ITEM.—I do, during my wife's improving the nort part of my said farm, give the use of all the outhouses and

Beach Island to the Crown of Great Britain and its successors forever.

ITEM.—My will is that if the end or termination of my wife's widowhood be before my nephew Robert Robinson arrive to twenty-one years of age, then I give the use and profits of the one-third part of the part of my aforesaid farm the use of which I gave to my wife during her widowhood, unto my nephew Jonathan Law, until my aforesaid nephew Robert Robinson arrive to the age of twenty-one years, from which time I give the use thereof to my nephew Robert Robinson if he be then living as aforesaid.

If all my personal estate, viz: Such as bills of public credit, writings obligatory, and all my stock of neat cattle, sheep, horsekind and swine, will not amount to be sufficient to pay all my said legacies, then I give all my husbandry utensils to my nephew Jonathan Law, and all my corn equally between my executor and executor hereafter named, but if otherwise then I order all the said husbandry utensils to be sold and all the corn except that in the southernmost frame with my threshed wheat and rye, which I give equally between my said executor and executor, and if the addition of the said utensils and corn be not sufficient to pay the said legacies then I order the rents and profits of the south part of the farm to complete the payment of said legacies before the use thereof accrues to the said Jonathan Law.

ITEM.—In case my wife Frides Arnold should die before the said Robert Robinson arrive to the age of twenty-one years, then after her decease I give rents and profits of the north part of my said farm unto my said nephew Robert Robinson.

ITEM.—I do, during my wife's improving the north part of my said farm, give the use of all the outmost and

buildings, with a convenient way to them, that are upon the north part, unto the occupyers of the south part of said farm.

ITEM.—In case my wife shall refuse to accept of her thirds of my land, to be stated and set off at the north part of my farm as I have mentioned, and shall insist upon the same elsewhere, then I give unto my nephew Jonathan Law the use and improvement of my whole farm, my wife's thirds excepted, until my nephew Robert Robinson shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

ITEM.—All the remainder or residue of my estate not yet in this my will given away, of whatsoever nature, whether real or personal, I give to my dear brother Josiah Arnold, to him and his heirs forever.

Finally I nominate and appoint my dearly beloved wife Pheebe Arnold of Jamestown, and my nephew Jonathan Law of Milford, to be my executrix and executor of this my last will and testament, desiring and entreating of them to fulfil and perform the same according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and every part thereof coming within the power of executors to fulfil, and that this is my last will and testament I hereby witness and testify by hereunto setting my hand and seal, this first day of May, in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Secoond, king of Great Britain, France and Ireland, and of the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and thirty three.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Benedict Arnold to be his last will and testament, consisting of twenty two pages in one hand writing before and in presence of

SAMUEL CLARKE.

BENJAMIN PECKCOM, JR.

PAIN TURNER.

ANDREW LANGWORTHY.

buildings with a convenient way to them, that are upon the north part, unto the occupants of the south part of and farm.

ITERN.—In case my wife shall refuse to accept of her thirds of my land, to be stated and set off at the north part of my farm as I have mentioned, and shall insist upon the same elsewhere, then I give unto my nephew Jonathan Ives the use and enjoyment of my whole farm, my wife's thirds excepted, until my nephew Robert Robinson shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

ITERN.—All the remainder or residue of my estate not yet in this my will given away, of whatsoever nature, whether real or personal, I give to my dear brother Josiah Arnold, to him and his heirs forever.

Finally, I nominate and appoint my dearly beloved wife Phoebe Arnold of Jamaica, and my nephew Jonathan Ives of Milford, to be my executors and executor of this my last will and testament, desiring and entrusting of them to fulfil and perform the same according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and every part thereof coming within the power of execution to fulfil, and that this is my last will and testament I hereby witness and testify by hereunto setting my hand and seal, this first day of May, in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, and of the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and thirty three.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Benedict Arnold to be his last will and testament, consisting of twenty-two pages in one hand writing before and in presence of

SAMUEL CLARK.

BENJAMIN PIERCE JR.

PAUL TURNER.

ANDREW LANSWORTHY.

CODICIL.

Be it known and manifest unto all men, that whereas I, Benedict Arnold, of Jamestown, in the county of Newport and colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, yeoman, being weak of body, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, and having made and declared my last will and testament in writing, bearing date the first day of May, Anno Domini, 1733, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, the which I do hereby allow of, ratify and confirm, but having made some omissions therein, I have thought fit on mature consideration to make this addition or codicil to my last will and testament, bearing date the first day of this instant June, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.

IMPRIMIS.—My will is, and I do hereby order my executrix and executor to let out on interest, one hundred pounds of my estate, and the interest thereof I do hereby give to my sister, Abigail Belcher, to be paid her annually during her natural life, and after the decease of my said sister, Abigail Belcher, my will is that the aforesaid hundred pounds shall be equally divided between her three children, which she now has, or their legal representatives.

ITEM.—I give to my sister, Comfort Arnold, one two-year old white-faced bay mare.

ITEM.—I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife, Phebe Arnold, all my provisions, both eatables and drinkables, whatsoever.

ITEM.—Whereas I have in my last will and testament

CODICIL

It is known and manifest unto all men, that whereas I Benedict Arnold, of Jamestown, in the county of Newport and colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, zealous, being weak of body, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, and having made and declared my last will and testament in writing, bearing date the first day of May, Anno Domini, 1788, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, the which I do hereby allow of, ratify and confirm, but having made some omissions therein, I have thought fit on mature consideration to make this addition or codicil to my last will and testament, bearing date the first day of the instant June, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, George the Second, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.

Item.—My will is, and I do hereby order my executor and executor to let out on interest, one hundred pounds of my estate, and the interest thereof I do hereby give to my sister, Abigail Bletcher, to be paid her annually during her natural life, and after the decease of my said sister, Abigail Bletcher, my will is that the aforesaid hundred pounds shall be equally divided between her three children, which she now has or their legal representatives.

Item.—I give to my sister, Comfort Arnold, one two-year old white-faced bay mare.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife, Phoebe Arnold, all my provisions, both eatables and drinkables, whatsoever.

Item.—Whereas I have in my last will and testament

given unto my nephew, Jonathan Law, my negro man named York, and negro woman Sarah, and the use of my negro boy Roger until he arrive to the age of thirty-six years, he being born the 18th of July, 1732, and then the said Roger to be set free at the expiration of said time, with my scrutore and my two large maps of England and London hanging in the parlor chamber, all which bequests I have given in my said last will and testament to my nephew, Jonathan Law, but upon mature and solid consideration I do see good cause and reason to give and do hereby give and bequeath unto my brother Josiah Arnold all the afore mentioned bequests as mentioned in my aforesaid last will and testament.

ITEM.—I give and bequeath to my brother Josiah Arnold one three year old sorrel mare and two oxen named Black and Broad, brought fourth by one cow but not yoke fellows at present but suitable to be made so.

ITEM.—Whereas I have in my last will and testament, page the —, given to my nephew Benedict Lillingston the use of my northeast lot of land containing five acres and a quarter, butted and bounded as followeth: North-erly on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry in Jamestown, easterly on a highway leading to Mackrel Cove, southerly on a lot of James Carr's, and westerly on land of John Hull,

I have seen good cause and upon mature and solid considerations have given and do hereby give and be-queath the above mentioned lot of land unto my brother Josiah Arnold, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

And forasmuch as I have given in my last will and testament, page the 6th, the use of the above mentioned lot of land together with three hundred and fifty pounds, toward the support and bringing up of my nephew Robert Robinson,

given unto my nephew, Jonathan Ives, my negro man named Turk, and negro woman Sarah, and the use of my negro boy Roger, until he arrive to the age of thirty-six years, he being born the 1st of July, 1732, and then the said Roger to be set free at the expiration of said time, with my servants and my two large negroes of England and London hanging in the parlor chamber, all which bequests I have given in my said last will and testament to my nephew, Jonathan Ives, but upon mature and solid consideration I do see good cause and reason to give and hereby give and bequeath unto my brother Josiah Arnold all the above mentioned bequests as mentioned in my aforesaid last will and testament.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my brother Josiah Arnold one three year old curd mare and two oxen named Black and Brown, brought forth by one cow but not yoke fellows at present but suitable to be made so.
~~Next~~—Whereas I have in my last will and testament, page the — given to my nephew Benjamin Lillingston the use of my northeast lot of land containing five acres and a quarter, bounded and bounded as follows: North-ely on the highway that leads from ferry to ferry to Jamestown, easterly on a highway leading to Mabel's Cove, southerly on a lot of James Carr's, and westerly on land of John Hall.

I have seen good cause and upon mature and solid considerations have given and do hereby give and bequeath the above mentioned lot of land unto my brother Josiah Arnold, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

And furthermore as I have given in my last will and testament, page the 6th, the use of the above mentioned lot of land together with three hundred and fifty pounds, toward the support and bringing up of my nephew, Robert Robinson,

I do order fifty pounds more out of my estate to be added to the three hundred and fifty, in all to be four hundred pounds, in order to the bringing up of my said nephew Robert Robinson until he arrive to the age of twenty-one years, at which times I give and bequeath the said fifty pounds, to be equally divided between my two sisters, Content Arnold and Katherine Arnold, to be equally divided between them and their legal representatives, but if either of them shall decease without issue, then the survivor to have the whole fifty pounds.

ITEM.—Forasmuch as I have given in my last will and testament, page the 19th, to my brother Josiah Arnold, the use of my negro man Ebon until the 28th of September, 1734, I do hereby order and give the use of the said negro man to him, my said brother, until the 28th of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six (1736), upon the conditions mentioned in my aforesaid last will. I also give my said brother my little horse called Doctor.

ITEM.—I give to my sister-in-law, Damaris Stall, five pounds, to buy her a Bible and silver spoon.

ITEM.—And whereas I have in page the 22d of my last will and testament given all the remaining part of my estate, both real and personal, the which was not therein disposed of to my brother, my will is, and I do hereby give all the remaining parts of my land and real estate whatsoever and wheresoever, the which was not disposed of in my last will to my brother Josiah Arnold, to him and his heirs and assigns forever. And all the remaining part of my personal estate not given away in my last will whatsoever and wheresoever, I give to my dear and well beloved wife.

ITEM.—Whereas I have in my said last will and testament nominated my beloved wife, Pheebe Arnold, executrix, and my nephew, Jonathan Law, executor, I do here-

I do order fifty pounds more out of my estate to be added to the three hundred and fifty in all to be four hundred pounds, in order to the bringing up of my said nephew Robert Robinson until he arrive to the age of twenty-one years, at which time I give and bequeath the said fifty pounds, to be equally divided between my two sisters, Constant Arnold and Katherine Arnold, to be equally divided between them and their legal representatives, but if either of them shall decease without issue, then the survivor to have the whole fifty pounds.

ITEM.—Forasmuch as I have given in my last will and testament, page the 13th, to my brother Josiah Arnold, the use of my negro man Eben until the 25th of September, 1784, I do hereby order and give the use of the said negro man to him, my said brother, until the 25th of September, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six (1786), upon the conditions mentioned in my aforesaid last will. I also give my said brother my little house called Dozer, and give to my sister-in-law, Hannah's Staff, five pounds, to pay her a MHO and silver spoon.

ITEM.—And whereas I have in page the 22d of my last will and testament given all the remaining part of my estate, both real and personal, the which was not therein disposed of to my brother, my will is, and I do hereby give all the remaining parts of my land and real estate whatsoever and whosoever, the which was not disposed of in my last will to my brother Josiah Arnold, to him and his heirs and assigns forever. And all the remaining part of my personal estate not given away in my last will whatsoever and whosoever, I give to my dear and well beloved wife.

ITEM.—Whereas I have in my said last will and testament nominated my beloved wife, Phoebe Arnold, executrix, and my nephew, Jonathan Law, executor, I do here-

by for good reasons and considerations hereunto moving, constitute and appoint my well beloved brother, Josiah Arnold, to be an executor of my said last will and testament, with equal authority with those aforementioned, to see that my said will and testament, together with this codicil thereunto annexed, be duly executed according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and in confirmation thereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this first day of June, Anno Domini 1733.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Signed, sealed, published and
declared to be my mind
and will, in presence of

SAMUEL WARKMAN,

SAMUEL CLARKE,

T. HALN,

ANDREW LANGWORTHY,

The Newport Artillery Company, under the command of Col. Benjamin Fry, took possession of Fort Green, harbor of Newport, July 19, 1814, and performed camp duty until Feb. 23, 1815, by order of the Secretary of War. The following are the names of the members of the company who stood guard:

Sergeant.—Sylvester R. Hazard.

Corporal.—Joseph W. Hazard.

Clerk.—Holmes Weaver.

Drummer.—Samuel H. Lawton.

Fifer.—Jesse Burdick.

Privates.—Benjamin Tew, Stephen N. Jacques, John Howard, Benjamin Dunham, James Boone, Syllas Brownell, John Boone, William Pitt Carr, Edward Perry, William Wilson, Abraham Sherman, David Huntington, Benjamin B. Howland.

Cook.—Philip Wyatt.

by for good reasons and considerations hereto moving, constitute and appoint my well beloved brother, Josiah Arnold, to be an executor of my said last will and testament, with equal authority with those aforementioned, to see that my said will and testament together with this codicil thereto annexed, be duly executed according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and in confirmation thereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal, this first day of June, Anno Domini 1783.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Signed, sealed, published and
declared to be my said
and will, in presence of
SAMUEL WARRICK,
SAMUEL CLARK,
T. HALL,
ANDREW LANSFORTH.

The Newport Artillery Company, under the command of Col. Benjamin F.V. took possession of Fort Green, harbor of Newport, July 19, 1814, and performed camp duty until Feb. 22, 1815, by order of the Secretary of War. The following are the names of the members of the company who stood guard:

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Privates.—Benjamin Tew, Stephen N. Jackson, John Howard, Benjamin Dufham, James Boone, Sylvas Brownell, John Boone, William Pitt Carr, Edward Perry, William Wilson, Abraham Sherman, David Huntington, Benjamin B. Howland.
Cook.—Philip Wylie.

JOHN TRIPP OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

JOHN TRIPP of Portsmouth, R. I., was born in 1610, and died 1678. He was one of the signers of the compact entered into in Portsmouth, April 30, 1639. March 1, 1643, he was granted by the town three acres of land next to Thomas Gorton. November 30, 1657, was granted planting land on Hog Island for a period of seven years. He was an influential man in the community, occupying many offices of importance in his town and in the colony. Was for many years of the Town Council, and deputy to the General Assembly in 1648-54-55-58-61-62-63-64-66-67-68-69 and 72. In 1670-73-74 and 75 he was the assistant from Portsmouth. His wife was Mary Paine, daughter of Anthony and Rose of Portsmouth. His wife survived him and was the sole executrix of his will, dated December 6, 1677, and proved October 28, 1678. He left lands in Dartmouth, Portsmouth, Narragansett and Westerly to his children, and to each of his grand-children *five* shillings "to buy bibles for them." His widow may have married a second time, April 4, 1682, Benjamin Engell. Her father, Anthony Paine, died in 1650, and her mother married again, one Weeden. John Tripp had

1. John², born ———, married Sept. 7, 1665, Susanna Anthony of John and Frances, and died Nov. 20, 1719.
2. Peleg², born ———, married Anne ———, and died 1714.

2. Peleg, born ———, married Anne ——— and died 1714.

1. John, born ———, married Sept. 7, 1685, Susanna Anthony of John and Thomas, and died Nov. 20, 1719.

Wesgar, John Tripp had

April 4, 1682, Benjamin Peleg. Her father, Anthony Paine, died in 1650, and her mother married again, one month, Newfane and Westery to his children, and to each of his grand-children, for shillings — to buy bibles for them. His widow may have married a second time, October 28, 1678. He left lands in Darnmouth, Port- tix of his will, dated December 6, 1677, and proved month. His wife survived him and was the sole exco- Mary Paine, daughter of Anthony and-Bliss of Ports. 75 he was the assistant from Portsmouth. His wife was 65-58-61-62-63-64-65-67-68-69 and 72. In 1670-73-74 and Council, and deputy to the General Assembly in 1648-54 and in the colony. Was for many years of the Town nity, occupying many offices of importance in his town seven years. He was an influential man in the comm- was granted planting land on Hog Island for a period of of land next to Thomas Gordon. November 30, 1667, March 1, 1618, he was granted by the town three acres compact entered into in Portsmouth, April 30, 1639. and died 1678. He was one of the signers of the JOHN TRIP of Portsmouth, R. I., was born in 1619.

JOHN TRIP OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

3. Joseph², born 1644, married Aug. 6, 1667, Mehet-
ible Fish of Thomas and Mary of Portsmouth, R. I.
4. A dau'r², born ———, married Gershom Wodell of
William and Mary of Portsmouth, R. I. He was
born July 14, 1642.
5. Alice², born ———, married, January 26, 1671, Wm.
Hall of William.
6. Isabel², born ———, married, march 4, 1675, Samsom
Shearman.
7. Abiel², born ———, married, Jan. 30, 1739, Deliver-
ence Hall of William, and died Sept. 10, 1684.
8. James², born ———, married (1), Jan. 19, 1682.
Mary Lawton of George, married (2) Elizabeth
———.
9. Martha², born ———, married Feb. 3, 1681, Samuel
Shearman.

• John² Tripp of Portsmouth, R. I., (*John¹*) was born
probably 1640. He died Nov. 20, 1719, married, Sept. 7,
1665, Susanna Anthony of John and Frances of Ports-
mouth, R. I. Had:

1. Susanna³, born Oct. 31, 1667, married, Jan. 20, 1687,
Thomas Potter.
2. Mary³, born Dec. 9, 1670.
3. John³, Jr., born July 19, 1673, married, Sept. 6, 1693,
Mary Hart of Richard.
4. Othniel³, born June 5, 1676. Ear-mark recorded in
Portsmouth, May 25, 1693. Free of colony from
Newport May, 1718. Had, among others, Pene-
lope⁴, who married, June 2, 1721, Jedediah Allen
of Increase of Dartmouth.
5. Benjamin³, born Feb. 21, 1678. Free of colony from
Portsmouth, May 1, 1706, married, July 31, 1707,
Elizabeth Potter of Nathaniel of Dartmouth.

3. Joseph, born 1744; married Aug. 6, 1867, Mabel
the Fish of Thomas and Mary of Portsmouth, N. I.
4. A dau., born —, married Gershom Woodell of
William and Mary of Portsmouth, N. I. He was
born July 14, 1841.
5. Alice, born —, married January 20, 1871, Wm.
Hall of William.
6. Isabel, born —, married March 4, 1875, Samuel
Spearman.
7. Abiel, born —, married Jan. 20, 1782, Deliver-
once Hall of William and died Sept. 10, 1881.
8. James, born —, married (1), Jan. 18, 1882.
Mary Lawton of George, married (2) Elizabeth
9. Martha, born —, married Feb. 3, 1881, Samuel
Spearman.

- John Tripp of Portsmouth, N. I. (Abel) was born
probably 1840. He died Nov. 30, 1719, married, Sept. 7,
1868, Susan Anthony of John and Frances of Port-
smouth, N. I. Had:
1. Susan, born Oct. 31, 1867, married Jan. 20, 1887,
Thomas Potter.
 2. Mary, born Dec. 8, 1870.
 3. John, Jr., born July 19, 1875, married, Sept. 6, 1892,
Mary Jane of Richard.
 4. Obediah, born June 8, 1876. Farm-hand recorded in
Portsmouth, May 25, 1883. Free of colony from
Newport May, 1718. Had among others Penn-
Joseph, who married June 2, 1721, Jechiah Allen
of Increase of Portsmouth.
 5. Benjamin, born Feb. 21, 1878. Free of colony from
Portsmouth, May 1, 1706, married, July 21, 1707,
Elizabeth Potter of Nathaniel of Portsmouth.

6. Lot³, born Dec. 26, 1684. Ear-mark recorded in Portsmouth, July 8, 1705. Free of colony from Portsmouth, May 6, 1707, married Anna ———. Had among others Joseph⁴, who married, Aug. 12, 1740, Susanna Hull of Joseph and Susanna of S. Kingstown.

Peleg² Tripp of Dartmouth and Portsmouth (*John*¹) was born probably 1642. His will was dated Nov. 6, 1713, and proved Feb. 8, 1714. His wife's name was Anne ———. He was a constable in Dartmouth, 1667, and surveyor of highways in the same town 1672 and 73. His ear-mark was recorded in Portsmouth, R. I., July 18, 1677. Was a member of town council of Portsmouth, R. I., 1677-78-79-83. Deputy to General Assembly of R. I., 1680-81 and 86 from Portsmouth. On committee to assess the taxes of the estate in Rochester, alias Kingstown, 1687, during Andros' administration. Had:

1. John³, born ———, died march 9, 1687, married Sarah ———.
2. Priscilla³, born ———.
3. Sarah³, born ———, married, ——— Rogers.
4. Job³, born ———, married 1717, perhaps, as his second wife Elizabeth Sweet, widow of John of Wickford, R. I.
5. Mary³, born ———, married ——— Smith.
6. Anne³, born ———, married Thomas Rogers of Westerly, 1724.
7. Mehitabel³, born ———, married ——— Thurston.

Joseph² Tripp of Portsmouth and Dartmouth (*John*¹) was born probably 1644. Was a freeman of town of Portsmouth, Oct. 16, 1668, and of the colony from Portsmouth, May 4, 1675. On jury of Court of Tryalls from

Joseph's Trip of Portsmouth and Dartmouth (John)
 was born probably 1644. Was a freeman of town of
 Portsmouth Oct 30, 1668, and of the colony from Ports-
 mouth, May 4, 1675. On jury of Court at Tyngs from

7. Mellichampe, born ———, married ——— Thurston.
6. Anne, born ———, married Thomas Rogers of
 Westley, 1734.
5. Mary, born ———, married ——— Smith.
4. John, born ———, married 1717, perhaps as his second
 wife Elizabeth Sweet, widow of John of Wickford.
3. Sarah, born ———, married ——— Rogers.
2. Phineas, born ———.
1. John, born ———, died March 9, 1687, married
 1687, during Andrew's administration. Had:

R. I., 1680-81 and 82 from Portsmouth. On committee
 to assess the taxes of the estate in Rochester, alias Kings-
 town, 1687, during Andrew's administration. Had:
 1677. Was a member of town council of Portsmouth.
 His surname was recorded in Portsmouth, R. I., July 18,
 and surveyor of highways in the same town 1672 and 73.
 Anne ———. He was a constable in Portsmouth, 1667,
 1713, and proved Feb. 8, 1714. His wife's name was
 was born probably 1643. His will was dated Nov. 6,
 Pelag's Trip of Portsmouth and Dartmouth (John)

Kingstown.
 1740, Susanna Hall of Joseph and Susanna of S.
 Had among others Joseph, who married, Aug. 12,
 Portsmouth, May 6, 1767, married Anna ———
 Portsmouth, July 8, 1765. Free of colony from
 6. John, born Dec. 28, 1684. Surname recorded in
 John's Trip of Portsmouth, R. I.

Portsmouth, Oct. 2, 1677. Was a selectman in Dartmouth, 1686 and 1690, and a representative, 1685. Married, Aug. 6, 1667, Mehitable Fish of Thomas and Mary of Portsmouth, R. I. He died in Dartmouth Nov. 27, 1718.

Had:

1. John³, born July 6, 1668.
2. Thomas³, born March 28, 1670.
3. Jonathan³, born Oct. 5, 1671.
4. Peleg³, born Nov. 1673, married Jan. 29, 1712, Elizabeth Cornell of Stephen.
5. Ebenezer³, born Dec. 17, 1675.
6. James³, born Jan. 12, 1677.
7. Alice³, born Feb. 2, 1679.
8. Abiel³, born Jan. 8, 1681, married, Jan. 25, 1711, Anne Davis.
9. Mehitable³, born Oct. 9, 1683.
10. Joseph³, born Aug. 24, 1685, married, Oct. 13, 1709, Elizabeth Smith.
11. Jabez³, born Nov. 3, 1687.
12. Mary³, born Aug. 22, 1689, married, Jan. 25, 1711, Thomas Wait.
13. Daniel³, born Nov. 3, 1691.

Abiel² Tripp of Portsmouth (*John*¹) was born probably 1653. He died Sept. 10, 1684. His ear-mark is recorded in Portsmouth May 27, 1678. Was a free inhabitant of the town of Portsmouth, June 3, 1678, and of the colony from Portsmouth, May 6, 1679. He married, Jan. 30, 1679, Deliverance Hall of William. His will was dated Sept. 9, 1684, and proved Oct. 1, 1684, in which only his wife and one child are mentioned. His widow married for her second husband Thomas Durfee. Abiel Tripp had:

1. Abiel³, born June 22, 1684, married, Jan. 5, 1704, Eleanor Wait.

James² Tripp of Dartmouth (*John*¹) was born probably

Portsmouth, Oct. 2, 1877. Was a selectman in Portsmouth, 1885 and 1890, and a representative, 1885. Married, Aug. 6, 1897, Melinda F. of Thomas and Mary of Portsmouth, R. I. He died in Portsmouth Nov. 27, 1918.

Had:

1. John, born July 6, 1898.
2. Thomas, born March 28, 1879.
3. Jonathan, born Oct. 6, 1871.
4. Fieley, born Nov. 1873, married Jan. 29, 1912, Emma Beth Cornish of Stephen.
5. Ebenezer, born Dec. 17, 1875.
6. James, born Jan. 18, 1877.
7. Alice, born Feb. 2, 1879.
8. Abiel, born Jan. 8, 1881, married Jan. 26, 1911, Anne Davis.
9. Melinda, born Oct. 8, 1882.
10. Joseph, born Aug. 24, 1883, married Oct. 18, 1909, Elizabeth Smith.
11. Jabez, born Nov. 2, 1887.
12. Mary, born Aug. 22, 1889, married Jan. 25, 1911, Thomas Wait.
13. Daniel, born Nov. 2, 1891.

Abiel Tripp of Portsmouth (John) was born probably 1853. He died Sept. 10, 1884. His epitaph is recorded in Portsmouth May 27, 1878. Was a free inhabitant of the town of Portsmouth, June 8, 1878, and of the colony from Portsmouth May 6, 1879. He married Jan. 30, 1879, Deliverance Hall of William. His will was dated Sept. 8, 1884, and proved Oct. 1, 1884, in which only his wife and one child are mentioned. His widow married for her second husband Thomas Davis. Abiel Tripp had:

1. Abiel, born June 25, 1884, married Jan. 6, 1904, Eleanor Wait.

1656. His ear-mark is of record in Portsmouth, June 3, 1678. He married (1), Jan. 19, 1682, Mary Lawton of George of Portsmouth. She probably died soon without issue. Married (2) Elizabeth ———. He died in Dartmouth, May 30, 1730. Had by Elizabeth:

1. John³, born Nov. 3, 1685, married (1), Jan. 13, 1713, Rebecca Spooner, who died March 9, 1729. Married (2), Oct. 24, 1737, Hannah Daniel.
2. Elizabeth³, born Nov. 21, 1687.
3. Robert³, born May 15, 1691.
4. James³, born July 17, 1694.
5. Mary³, born Jan. 9, 1700, married, Nov. 21, 1717, Daniel Goddard of Jamestown, R. I.
6. Francis³, born June 3, 1705, married, April 29, 1725, Waite Chase of Isaac and Elizabeth of Swanzey.
7. Lydia³, born April 30, 1707.
8. Thankful³, born March 8, 1709, married, Oct. 10, 1728, Peter Taylor of Robert and Deborah of Newport, R. I.
9. Stephen³, born Sept. 30, 1710, married, Oct. 14, 1742, Ruth Hall of Nathaniel.
10. Isabel³, born Dec. 31, 1713.
11. Israel³, born March 22, 1716.

John³ Tripp, Jr., of Portsmouth (*John² John¹*), was born July 19, 1673. Married Sept. 6, 1693, Mary Hart of Richard of Portsmouth. Was admitted a freeman of the town of Portsmouth, Jan. 12, 1694, and of the colony from Portsmouth May 5, 1696. Had:

1. John⁴, born Nov. 3, 1694.
2. Sarah⁴, born April 23, 1696.
3. Richard⁴, born Jan. 24, 1698; drowned Dec. 28, 1712.
4. Susanna⁴, born Nov. 26, 1699; married, Aug. 4, 1726, Peter Devol.

1666. His name is at record in Portsmouth June 3.
 1673. He married (1) Jan. 19, 1673, Mary Mason of
 George of Portsmouth. She probably died soon without
 issue. Married (2) Elizabeth. He died in Port-
 mouth May 30, 1730. Had by Elizabeth:
 1. John, born Nov. 8, 1695; married (1) Jan. 13, 1715.
 Rebecca Spencer, who died March 9, 1729. Mar-
 ried (2) Oct. 24, 1737, Edmund Daniel.
 2. Elizabeth, born Nov. 21, 1697.
 3. Robert, born May 15, 1698.
 4. James, born July 17, 1699.
 5. Mary, born Jan. 9, 1700; married, Nov. 21, 1717,
 Daniel Goddard of Hamtown, N. I.
 6. Francis, born June 8, 1705; married, April 29, 1725,
 White Chase of Lane and Elizabeth of Swaney.
 7. Lydia, born April 30, 1707.
 8. Thankful, born March 2, 1708; married, Oct. 10,
 1728, Peter Taylor of Robert and Deborah of New-
 port, N. I.
 9. Stephen, born Sept. 30, 1710; married, Oct. 14, 1743,
 Ruth Hall of Nathaniel.
 10. Isabella, born Dec. 31, 1713.
 11. Joseph, born March 22, 1716.
-
- John Tripp, Jr., of Portsmouth (John's John), was born
 July 19, 1673. Married Sept. 6, 1693, Mary Hall of
 Richard of Portsmouth. Was admitted a freeman of the
 town of Portsmouth Jan. 12, 1694, and of the colony from
 Portsmouth May 6, 1698. Had:
 1. John, born Nov. 8, 1694.
 2. Sarah, born April 22, 1696.
 3. Richard, born Jan. 24, 1698; drowned Dec. 28, 1713.
 4. Susanna, born Nov. 28, 1699; married Aug. 4,
 1726, Peter Devel.

5. Isabel⁴, born January 14, 1702.
6. Mary⁴, born Dec. 1, 1703; died Jan. 13, 1709.
7. Orthniel⁴, born July 6, 1705.
8. Anna⁴, born June 16, 1707.
9. Abiel⁴, born December 1, 1709.
10. Abigail⁴, born Nov. 12, 1711.
11. Richard⁴, born Feb. 16, 1716.

Benjamin³ Tripp, of Portsmouth and Dartmouth (*John², John¹*), was born Feb. 21, 1678, and was a freeman of the colony for Portsmouth, May 1, 1706. He married July 31, 1707, Elizabeth Potter, of Nathaniel, of Dartmouth. Had:

1. Katherine⁴, born May 17, 1708. Portsmouth Records.
2. Benjamin⁴, born Nov. 15, 1709. " "
3. Nathaniel⁴, born Feb. 27, 1712. " "
4. Lydia⁴, born October 31, 1714. Dartmouth Records.
5. Rebecca⁴, born May 1, 1717, " "
6. Elizabeth⁴, born May 6, 1722. " "
7. Stoak⁴, a son, born May 13, 1725. " "

James³ Tripp of Dartmouth (*Joseph², John¹*) was born January 12, 1677. The following, from Dartmouth Records, were undoubtedly his children:

1. Thomas⁴ born October 9, 1710.
2. William⁴, born Feb. 27, 1713.
3. Timothy⁴, born Oct. 22, 1716.
4. Mary⁴, born October 14, 1720.
4. Isaac⁴, born January 2, 1727.

Joseph³ Tripp of Dartmouth (*Joseph², John¹*) was born August 24, 1685, married, October 13, 1709, Elizabeth, Smith, of Dartmouth. Had

1. Abigail⁴, born Aug. 11, 1710.

11. Richard, born Feb. 16, 1713.
10. Abigail, born Nov. 12, 1711.
9. Abiel, born December 1, 1709.
8. Anna, born June 10, 1707.
7. Orinial, born July 6, 1705.
6. Mary, born Dec. 1, 1703; died Jan. 13, 1709.
5. Isabel, born January 14, 1703.

Benjamin Tripp, of Portsmouth and Dartmouth (John, John) was born Feb. 21, 1718, and was a freeman of the colony for Portsmouth, May 1, 1709. He married July 21, 1707, Elizabeth Foster, of Nathaniel, of Dartmouth. Had:

1. Katherine, born May 17, 1708. Portsmouth Records.
2. Benjamin, born Nov. 14, 1709.
3. Nathaniel, born Feb. 27, 1712.
4. Lydia, born October 21, 1714. Dartmouth Records.
5. Rebecca, born May 1, 1717.
6. Elizabeth, born May 6, 1722.
7. Stark, a son, born May 18, 1725.

James Tripp of Dartmouth (Joseph, John) was born January 12, 1677. The following, from Dartmouth Records, were undoubtedly his children:

1. Thomas, born October 2, 1710.
2. William, born Feb. 27, 1712.
3. Timothy, born Oct. 23, 1716.
4. Mary, born October 14, 1720.
5. Isaac, born January 2, 1727.

Joseph Tripp of Dartmouth (Joseph, John) was born August 24, 1685, married October 18, 1709, Elizabeth Smith, of Dartmouth. Had

1. Abigail, born Aug. 11, 1710.

2. Ruth⁴, born Nov. 6, 1712.
3. Price⁴, a son, born May 15, 1715.
4. Dinah⁴, born Nov. —, 1716.
5. Philip⁴, born April 3, 1725, {
6. Hannah⁴, born Aug. 13, 1728, { Perhaps by a 2d wife.

Abiel³ Tripp of Portsmouth (*Abiel², John¹*) was born June 22, 1684; was a freeman of the colony from Portsmouth, Feb. 17, 1724; June 13, 1727, was authorized to keep a ferry to Bristol; married January 5, 1704, Eleanor Wait. His will was dated January 10, 1753, and was proved July 9, 1753. Had :

1. Wait⁴, born April 19, 1705; married Nov. 11, 1725, Gideon Durfee.
2. Abiel⁴, born May 21, 1707, died June 8, 1707.
3. Mary⁴, born March 9, 1711, married ——— Durfee, and had son James⁵ Durfee.
4. Sarah⁴ born Sept. 3, 1712, married, March 25, 1733, Edward Perry, of Samuel.
5. Eleanor⁴, born Dec. 26, 1715, married ——— Durfee and had son Samuel⁵ Durfee.
6. Joseph⁴, born May 25, 1717, married, May 27, 1742, Frances Hall, of George.
7. Thomas⁴. The name of Thomas is not found in the list of the children of Abiel Tripp as written in the Portsmouth Records. This was evidently an omission, as Thomas is mentioned prominently in Abiel's will.
8. Rebecca⁴, born Aug. 28, 1722, married Dec. 22, 1742, Joseph Brownell, Jr., of Joseph and Ruth
9. Elizabeth⁴, born April 16, 1725, married Aug. 8, 1751, Christopher Lawton.
10. Annie⁴ born January 19, 1728, married, 1763, James Strange, as his 2d wife.

10. Anne, born January 18, 1728, married, 1768, James Strange, as his 2d wife.
9. Elizabeth, born April 16, 1725, married Aug. 8, 1751, Joseph Browell, Jr., of Joseph and Ruth
8. Rebecca, born Aug. 28, 1722, married Dec. 22, 1742, Abel's will.

omission, as Thomas is mentioned prominently in the Portsmouth Records. This was evidently an list of the children of Abiel Tripp as written in the name of Thomas is not found in the Frances Hall, of George.

6. Joseph, born May 25, 1717, married, May 27, 1742, and had son Samuel, Duxes.
5. Eleanor, born Dec. 26, 1712, married ——— Duxes

4. Sarah, born Sept. 2, 1712, married, March 23, 1738, Edward Perry, of Sausal.
3. Mary, born March 9, 1711, married ——— Duxes, and had son James, Duxes.

2. Abiel, born May 21, 1707, died June 8, 1767.
1. Wait, born April 12, 1705, married Nov. 11, 1725, Gideon Duxes.

proved July 9, 1753. Had :
Wait. His will was dated January 10, 1753, and was keep a ferry to Bristol; married January 5, 1704, Eleanor month, Feb. 17, 1724; June 12, 1727, was authorized to June 22, 1684; was a freeman of the colony from Ports Abiel Tripp of Portsmouth (Abiel, John) was born

6. Hannah, born Aug. 13, 1728, Perhaps by a 2d wife.
5. Philip, born April 2, 1725,
4. Dinah, born Nov. —, 1716.
3. Pricet, a son, born May 16, 1715.
2. Ruth, born Nov. 6, 1712.

John³ Tripp, of Dartmouth (*James², John¹*), was born Nov. 3, 1685, and married (1), January 13, 1713, Rebecca Spooner. She died March 9, 1729, and he married (2), Oct. 24, 1737, Hannah Daniel. Had by 1st wife :

1. George⁴, born June 16, 1716.
2. Timothy⁴, born Feb. 22, 1717.
3. Ruth⁴, born April 4, 1720.
4. Elizabeth⁴, born Aug. 23, 1722.
5. Rebecca⁴, born July 27, 1724.

HAD BY SECOND WIFE :

6. Hannah⁴, born Aug. 25, 1738.
7. Mary⁴, born March 20, 1741.

Joseph⁴ Tripp (*Abiel³, Abiel². John¹*) born May 2, 1717, married May 27, 1742, Frances Hall, of George. Had :

1. William⁵, born April 16, 1743.
2. Wait⁵, born October 26, 1744.
2. Martha⁵, born January 16, 1747.

Primas Collins, well known as the only colored man in the town of Little Compton, R. I., died Feb. 7, 1858, aged 82 years. He was born in Newport, R. I., in 1776, and was a slave of Gov. Collins. His mother having received his freedom papers, at the age of four years he was placed in the family of Col. Richmond, of Little Compton, where he remained until he was eighteen. He afterwards married, and by his industry and frugality amassed quite a little property. He was one of thirteen children who were all born slaves.

John Tripp, of Portsmouth (Newport), was born Nov. 2, 1685, and married (1), January 18, 1712, Rebecca Spooner. She died March 9, 1725, and he married (2), Oct. 24, 1727, Hannah Daniel. Had by 1st wife:

1. George, born June 16, 1716.
2. Timothy, born Feb. 22, 1717.
3. Ruth, born April 4, 1720.
4. Elizabeth, born Aug. 28, 1722.
5. Rebecca, born July 27, 1724.

HAD BY SECOND WIFE:

6. Hannah, born Aug. 22, 1728.
7. Mary, born March 20, 1741.

Joseph Tripp (John, John) born May 1, 1717 married May 27, 1742, Frances Hall, of George's Hall:

1. William, born April 16, 1743.
2. Wain, born October 26, 1744.
3. Martha, born January 16, 1747.

Primas Collins, well known as the only colored man in the town of Little Compton, N. H., died Feb. 7, 1858, aged 82 years. He was born in Newport, N. H., in 1776, and was a slave of Gov. Collins. His mother having received his freedom paper, at the age of four years he was placed in the family of Col. Richmond of Little Compton, where he remained until he was eighteen. He afterwards married, and by his industry and frugality amassed quite a little property. He was one of thirteen children who were all born slaves.

gaming club, the following restrictions shall be strictly observed, viz.: That no member shall presume or offer to play for more than twenty shillings at whist, piquet or any other game besides his club; on proof of gaming for any more, the member or members so offending shall pay the value of four bottles good brandy.

A CLUB FORMED BY THE JEWS, 1761.

BY the courtesy of David King, Esq., we are enabled to present the following curious paper to our readers, which is interesting as affording a glimpse of the social life of a very interesting and important portion of the denizens of this ancient borough in its days of metropolitan splendor. Evidently progress has been made, since half a bottle of wine was regarded as enough to supply each guest at a banquet, and 10 o'clock at night the period for its conclusion.—[ED.]

RULES NECESSARY TO BE OBSERVED AT THE CLUB VIZ :

Newport, R. I., November 25th, 1761.

First.—The club to be held every Wednesday evening during the winter season. The members to be nine in number; and by the majority of votes a chairman to be elected to serve one month only.

Second.—After one month, or four club nights, a new chairman to be elected in the manner aforesaid.

Third.—No person to be admitted as a member of said club without approbation of the members.

Fourth.—Each of the members shall have liberty to invite his friends to the club, well understood, one at a time only.

Fifth.—The hours of club to be from 5 to 10, in the manner following: From 5 to 8 each member is at liberty to divert at cards, and in order to avoid the name of a

A CLUB FORMED BY THE JEWS, 1701.

By the courtesy of David King, Esq., we are enabled to present the following curious paper to our readers, which is interesting as affording a glimpse of the social life of a very interesting and important portion of the denizens of this ancient borough in its days of metropolitan splendour. Evidently progress has been made, since half a bottle of wine was regarded as enough to supply each guest at a banquet, and 10 o'clock at night the proper for its conclusion.—[1701.]

It was necessary to be observed at the club yet:

Newport, N. I., November 22nd, 1701.

First.—The club to be held every Wednesday evening during the winter season. The members to be nine in number; and by the majority of votes a chairman to be elected to serve one month only.

Second.—After one month or four club nights, a new chairman to be elected in the manner aforesaid.

Third.—No person to be admitted as a member of said club without approbation of the members.

Fourth.—Each of the members shall have liberty to invite his friends to the club, well understood, one at a time only.

Fifth.—The hours of club to be from 5 to 10, in the manner following: From 5 to 8 each member is at liberty to divert at cards, and in order to avoid the name of a

gaming club, the following restrictions shall be strictly observed, viz.: That no member shall presume or offer to play for more than twenty shillings at whist, picquet or any other game besides his club; on proof of gaming for any more, the member or members so offending shall pay the value of four bottles good wines for the use and benefit of the ensuing club night.

Sixth.—At eight of the clock the supper (if ready) to be brought in. At ten the club to be adjusted and paid, and no cards or any other game shall be allowed after supper.

Seventh.—After supper if any of the members have any motion to make relating to the club he must wait till the chairman has just drank some loyal toast.

Eighth.—That none of the members shall during conversation relating to Synagogue affairs, on the forfeit of the value of four bottles good wine for the use as aforesaid.

Ninth.—If any of the members should behave unruly, curse, swear or offer to fight, the chairman shall lay such fine as he sees fit, not exceeding, for each offence, four bottles good wine for the use aforesaid.

Tenth.—If any of the members happen to be sick or absent, by acquainting Mr. Myer with the same, shall be exempt from paying anything towards the club, but if no notice given as aforesaid, shall pay his quota of the supper only.

Eleventh.—If any of the members does not meet at club nights, and can't offer sufficient reason for so doing, the chairmain with the members shall determine if he or they are to pay the proportion of the whole club, or the quota of supper only.

Twelfth.—If any of the members neglect coming to club three nights successively without being sick or

gaming club, the following restrictions shall be strictly observed, viz: That no member shall presume or offer to play for more than twenty shillings at whist, piquet or any other game besides his club; on proof of gaming for any more, the member or members so offending shall pay the value of four bottles good wine for the use and benefit of the gaming club night.

Sixth.—At eight of the clock the supper (if ready) to be brought in. At ten the club to be adjusted and paid, and no cards or any other game shall be allowed after supper.

Seventh.—After supper if any of the members have any motion to make relating to the club he must wait till the chairman has just drunk some loyal toast.

Eighth.—That none of the members shall during conversation relating to Sympagone affairs on the point of the value of four bottles good wine for the use as aforesaid.

Ninth.—If any of the members should behave unruly, coarse, swear or offer to fight, the chairman shall lay such fine as he sees fit, not exceeding, for each offence, four bottles good wine for the use aforesaid.

Tenth.—If any of the members happen to be sick or absent, by representing Mr. Myer with the same, shall be exempt from paying anything towards the club, but if no notice given as aforesaid, shall pay his quota of the supper only.

Eleventh.—If any of the members does not meet at club nights, and can't offer sufficient reason for so doing, the chairman with the members shall determine if he or they are to pay the proportion of the whole club, or the quota of supper only.

Twelfth.—If any of the members neglect coming to club three nights successively without being sick or

absent, shall be deemed unwilling, consequently his name shall be erased from the list, not to be admitted during the season without the consent of the chairman and all the members.

Thirteenth.—Ever member, after signing the articles, and not willing afterwards to conform to the same, his or their names shall be erased out of the list, and no more to be admitted during the season.

In witness whereof the members of said club have signed their respective names the day and year above written.

MOSES LOPEZ.

MOSES LEVY.

ISAAC POLOCK.

ISSACHAR POLOCK.

JACOB ISAACS.

NAPH'T. HART, JR.

ABR'M SARZEDAS.

JACOB RODS. RIVERA.

NAP'T. HART.

Fourteenth.—At a club held the 16th day of December, 1761, it is resolved and agreed by the chairman and the majority of all the members that these articles be inserted amongst the rules of said club, viz :

That in case the chairman is not at the club, the secretary, for the time being, shall take his place, and the same obedience shall be paid him as if the chairman was present, and to be invested with equal authority. As also the said secretary is hereby empowered to nominate with the concurrence of the members then present, a secretary to supply his place for the time being; and that every month a secretary shall be elected in the same manner and form as the chairman is elected.

"VERA COPPIA."

absent shall be deemed unwilling, consequently his name shall be erased from the list, not to be admitted during the season without the consent of the chairman and all the members.

Thirteenth.—Every member, after signing the articles, and not willing afterwards to conform to the same, his or their names shall be erased out of the list, and no more to be admitted during the season.

In witness whereof the members of said club have signed their respective names the day and year above written.

MOSES LEVY.	MOSES LORER.
ISAAC POLACK.	ISAAC POLACK.
ABRAHAM POLACK.	JACOB POLACK.
ABRAHAM POLACK.	ABRAHAM POLACK.
ABRAHAM POLACK.	ABRAHAM POLACK.

Fourteenth.—At a club held the 10th day of December, 1701, it is resolved and agreed by the chairman and the majority of all the members that these articles be inserted amongst the rules of said club, viz:

That in case the chairman is not at the club, the secretary, for the time being, shall take his place, and the same obedience shall be paid him as if the chairman was present, and to be invested with equal authority. As also the said secretary is hereby empowered to nominate with the concurrence of the members then present, a secretary to supply his place for the time being; and that every month a secretary shall be elected in the same manner and form as the chairman is elected.

"VERA COTTA."

AN EPISTLE TO MISS ALMA ELLERY, 1781.

Perhaps this unpublished scrap of poetry, written by Tobias Lear, grandfather of Mrs. Wilson Eyre of this city, may be new and acceptable to the readers of the NEW-PORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE. He was the Secretary of the President, George Washington. We learn by a Providence paper of the time, that "April 17, 1790, arrived at Providence from New York, Mr. Secretary Lear, and left for Boston the next day. May 27, 1790, was married at Portsmouth, N. H., Tobias Lear, Esq., Secretary to the President of the United States, to Miss Polly Long."

The Alma, to whom are addressed the lines, was Alma Ellery, born Feb. 14, 1759; married in 1790 to the Hon. William Stedman, a lawyer, and died Dec. 25, 1839.

J. E. M., Newport, June 25, 1883.

AN EPISTLE TO MISS ALMA ELLERY, ON HER RETURNING
TO RHODE ISLAND, OCT. 24, 1781.

Alma, will you permit your friend to join
A parting tear to yours if for a time
You leave us? 'Twill give at least
Some little comfort to his troubled breast;
'Twill give him pleasure in some after time
To think that he has been a friend of thine.
'Twill give him some pleasure whene'er he shall see
The happy place which once contained thee;
He'll say there Alma was, and she was kind to me.
At your departure, even the groves shall mourn,
The trees shall droop their heads till your return,
The vales shall echo Alma far and near,
The hills shall to them send a listening ear,
And say alas, the lovely maid's not here.
Though autumn with his chilling blast has kill'd
That blooming verdure which adorn'd the field,
Has strip'd the trees of all their leafy robes,
And drove the feathered throng from their abodes,
Yet, if you stay, the fields again shall live,
The foliage of the trees again revive;
The feather'd songsters shall again return,
And peace and harmony again reign -
But if you are resolved, accept a tear,
As the last tribute due from

YOUR FRIEND LEAR.

AN EPISTLE TO MISS ANNA ELLERY, 1781.

Perhaps this unpublished scrap of poetry, written by Thomas Isaac, grandfather of Mrs. Wilson Hyde of this city, may be new and acceptable to the readers of the New-Port Historical Magazine. He was the Secretary of the President, George Washington. We learn by a Providence paper of the time, that "April 17, 1780, arrived at Providence from New York, Mr. Secretary Isaac, and left for Boston the next day. May 27, 1780, was married at Portsmouth, N. H., Thomas Isaac, Esq. Secretary to the President of the United States to Miss Polly Long."

The Anna to whom she addressed the lines, was Anna Ellery, born Feb. 14, 1759; married in 1780 to the Hon. William Stedman, a lawyer, and died Dec. 25, 1830. J. E. M., Newport, June 20, 1881.

AN EPISTLE TO MISS ANNA ELLERY, ON HER RETURNING TO RHODE ISLAND, OCT. 21, 1781.

Anna, will you pardon your friend to join
A parting tear to yours if he a line
You have not yet? Tell me at least
Some little comfort to his wounded breast;
Tell him your pleasure in some other time
To think that he has from a friend of mine
Twill give him some pleasure & some rest
The happy place which once contained thee;
He'll say there Anna was, and she was kind to me
At your departure, even the groves shall mourn
The trees shall drop their heads in your return
The vales shall echo Anna for and near
The hills shall to them send a pleasing air
And say now, the beauty which I love
Through autumn with its cooling blast has fled
That blooming verdure which adorned the field
Has strip'd the trees of all their leafy robes
And drove the feathered throng from their abodes
Yet, if you stay, the fields again shall live
The foliage of the trees again revive;
The feather'd songsters shall again return -
And peace and harmony again reign -
But if you are resolved, enough a tear
As the last tribute due from
Your friend's dear

Miscellaneous. 63

The following advertisement is found in the Newport
Herald of Thursday, October 23, 1788:

New-Year's Verses,

Addressed to the CUSTOMERS of
the Newport Mercury: By the
Printer's Boys, who carry about
the fame.

JANUARY 1, 1770.

WEEK after week, I, constant as the Sun,
In Heat and Cold, through thick and thin have run,
To please my Customers with freshest News
Of Trade, Peace or War,—as I best could chuse;
Or what's adapted only to amuse.
No Matter what - my Labour's still the same,
And hope it will your kindest Favour claim:
For this, with Truth, I certainly can say,
I wish you joy on this auspicious Day!

MAY richest Harvest crown each circling Year,
And you ne'er want the MERRY CHRISTMAS CHEER:
May fell Discord, with all her horrid Train,
Be banish'd hence, and ne'er return again;
In FREEDOM, LOVE and PEACE, may you then live;
May useful Science o'er this Land extend,
And Dove-like Innocence from Heaven descend!
May GEORGE the Third long fill the BRITISH THRONE!
Protector of the Good,—oppressing None:
And may his Royal Race succeed in Pow'r,
Till time and earthly Kingdoms be no more!

THUS, my good Friends! you see in humble Lays,
I've strove to merit,—Something more than Praise,
(A NEW-YEAR'S GIFT!)—I don't expect the Bays.

New-Year's Verses

Addressed to the CUSTOMERS of
the Newport Mercury: By the
Printer's Boys, who carry about
the same.

JANUARY 1, 1776.

WEEK after week, I constant as the Sun,
in Heat and Cold, through thick and thin have run,
To please my Customers with fresh News
Of Trade, Peace or War,--as I best could choose;
Or what's adapted only to amuse.
No more what my Labour's all the same;
And hope it will your kindest Favour claim;
For this, with Truth, I certainly can say,
I wish you joy on this auspicious Day!

MAY I best I trust crown each coming Year,
And you we want the MERRY CHRISTMAS CHEER;
May I be honest, with all our honest Toil,
His handsh'd hence, and us we want again;
IN FREEDOM, LOVE and PEACE, may you then live;
May useful Science o'er this Land extend,
And Drive-like Innocence from Heaven descend;
MAY GEORGE the Third bear in the ANGLICAN THRONE;
Protector of the Good,--oppressor None;
And may his Royal Name succeed in Power,
Till time and earthly Kingdoms be no more!

True, my good Friends! you see in humble Lay,
I've strove to merit,--Something more than Pay.
(A NEW-YEAR'S GIFT)--I don't expect the Boys.

The following advertisement is found in the Newport Herald of Thursday, October 28, 1788:

INOCULATION

For the Small Pox.

A HOSPITAL

Will be opened on Ram Island, between Stonington and New London, the 13th day of October next, for the purpose of carrying on the inoculation, where ladies and gentlemen may take the small pox, in that safe and easy way, for six dollars, including every expense, sheets and blankets excepted,—one-half of which is expected to be paid at time of entrance on account of supplying the house.

As the house is small (notwithstanding a late addition) other convenient houses are provided, to prepare and cleanse in.

Those who wish to be inoculated are desired to call at Mrs. Avery's, on Mason's Island (near the above place) where the subscriber will board.

Every attention will be paid those who go there for the purpose, by their humble servant.

DANIEL LEE.

NEWPORT, Sept. 24, 1788.

Capt. Lost Strange died in Portsmouth, R. I., June 6, 1786. His first wife was Hannah Hathaway of Freetown, by whom he had fifteen children. His second wife was Abby Almy, daughter of Alvin Tripp, of Portsmouth, by whom he had two children. His posterity at the time of his death was 17 children (11 of whom had issue), 92 grand-children (23 of whom had issue), 185 great-grand children (4 of whom had issue), and six great-great-grand children in Portsmouth, R. I. His widow kept a tea house in Portsmouth.

The following advertisement is found in the Newport Herald of Thursday, October 22, 1788:

INOCULATION

For the Small Pox.

A HOSITAL.

Will be opened on Rann Island, between Stonington and New London, the 15th day of October next, for the purpose of carrying on the inoculation, where ladies and gentlemen may take the small pox, in that safe and easy way, for six dollars, including every expense, sheets and blankets excepted,—one-half of which is expected to be paid at time of entrance on account of supplying the house.

As the house is small (notwithstanding a late addition) other convenient houses are provided, to prepare and cleanse in.

Those who wish to be inoculated are desired to call at Mrs. Avery's, on Mason's Island (near the above place) where the subscribers will board.

Every attention will be paid those who go there for the purpose, by their humble servant.

DANIEL LEE.

Newport, Sept. 24, 1788.

Capt. Jos. Strong died in Portsmouth, N. H., June 6, 1786. His first wife was Hannah Hathaway of Freetown, by whom he had fifteen children. His second wife was Abby Ains, daughter of John Tappin of Portsmouth, by whom he had two children. His posterity at the time of his death was 17 children (11 of whom had issue), 92 grand-children (28 of whom had issue), 185 great-grand-children (4 of whom had issue), and six great-great-grand-children in Portsmouth, N. H. His widow kept a tea house in Portsmouth.

Dr. John Newman was very successful in curing cancers in 1783. The following citizens of Newport are announced as having been cured: Betsy Cole, Oliver Read, Mrs. Crandall, Mrs. Cottrell, Mrs. Baker, Valentine Wightman, John Goddard and Mrs. Champlain.

The Newport Historical Magazine.

HENRY E. TURNER, M. D., Editor.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

BY THE

NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLISHING Co.

208 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Terms, \$2.00 per year in advance.

The Newport Historical Magazine is devoted to the history of Newport and the adjacent towns. Dr. Turner's carefully compiled records of births, marriages and deaths of Newport, Middletown and Jamestown (and to which the Publishing Company will add other towns in the State) and the church records and graveyard inscriptions, will form an interesting feature. Persons having valuable historical papers, relating to the History of Rhode Island, are invited to furnish them for publication; such will be carefully used and returned to their owners.

Address all communications to

R. H. TILLEY, Sec'y., Newport, R. I.

Dr. John Newman was very successful in curing cases in 1788. The following citizens of Newport are announced as having been cured: Betsey Cole, Oliver Reed, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Baker, Valentine Wyckman, John Goddard and Mrs. Campbell.

The Newport Historical Magazine.

HENRY E. TURNER, M.D., Editor.
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Address all communications to

R. H. TILLEY, Sec'y, Newport, R. I.

NOTES.

WANTED.—Persons having Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. 1, and No. 1, Vol. 2, of the **NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE**, can find a purchaser by addressing the publishers.

JOHN TRIPP AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.—We unintentionally neglected to give Col. Thomas L. Casey, of Washington, D. C., credit for the article, in this number, with the above title. Col Casey is much interested in the history of the Tripp family, and will be glad to correspond with persons having records relative thereto.

THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.—The frontispiece of the *Magazine of American History* for August, is a fine portrait, never before engraved, of the hero of battle and romance, Col. Alexander Scammel, who fell at the siege of Yorktown in 1781. The leading article, "Clayborne the Rebel," is a remarkably entertaining and informing chapter of authentic history, contributed by the distinguished Virginia writer, John Esten Cooke. It reads like a veritable romance. The illustrations, seventeen in number, which brighten its pages, form a curious history in themselves. The portrait of the famous "Rebel" is a study—it represents the face of a man of action and unswerving resolution, who will surely fight to the bitter end. The second paper in this admirable number of the magazine is the conclusion of Capt. Potter's able series of essays, "Texas admitted to the Union;" then follows "General Nelson, Kentucky and Lincoln Guns," a forcibly written and substantial article of twenty-five pages, from President Daniel Stevenson, D. D., of the Collegiate Institute, Augusta, Kentucky. The shorter articles of the number are "An Old School Book" (the English Reader), by Joel Benton; "Charl voiz in New Orleans," by John Dimity; and Rev. B. F. DeCosta's "Reply to Mr. Bancroft" on the subject of the Early Voyages. The Departments—Original Documents, Reprints, Notes and Queries, Replies, Societies, and Book Notices, are filled with varied and readable matter, the whole forming one of the most acceptable issues of this valuable and important historical publication which has yet been issued from the press. The new management are to be heartily congratulated on its pronounced success. Publication office, 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

NOTES.

Wanted.—Persons having Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. 1, and No. 1, Vol. 2, of the NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, can find a purchaser by addressing the publisher.

John Thurt and some of the Deacons.—We submission-ly requested to give Col. Thomas I. Thurt, of Washington, D. C., credit for the article, in this number, with the above title. Col. Thurt is much interested in the history of the Tappan family, and will be glad to correspond with persons having records relative thereto.

THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.—The frontispiece of the Magazine of American History for August, is a fine portrait, never before engraved, of the brave and patriotic Col. Alexander Scott, a man who fell at the siege of Fort Mifflin in 1777. The leading article, "Chapman the Indian," is a thoroughly entertaining and instructive chapter of authentic history, contributed by the distinguished Vermont writer, John Eaton Cooke. It reads like a veritable romance. The illustrations, reviewed in number, which delighted its pages, form a valuable history in themselves. The portrait of the famous "Herk" is a study—it represents the face of a man of action and unswerving resolution, who will surely fight to the bitter end. The second paper in this admirable number of the magazine is the conclusion of Capt. Fort's able series of essays, "Texas submitted to the Union," then follows "General Nelson, Kentucky and Indiana," a forcibly written and substantial article of twenty-five pages, from President Daniel Sisson, D. D., of the College of Kentucky, August, Kentucky. The shorter articles of the number are "The Old School House," (the English Herodotus), by Joel Barlow; "Champlain in New Orleans," on the subject of the Early Voyagers. The Department—Original Documents, the printed Notes and Queries, Replies, Societies, and Book Notices are filled with varied and readable matter, the whole forming one of the most acceptable issues of this valuable and important historical publication which has yet been issued from the press. The new management are to be heartily congratulated on its pronounced success. Subscription office, 36 Lafayette Place, New York City.

HOLYMAN—ARNOLD.—The following letter may be of interest to our readers:

Editor Historical Magazine:—I have just been reading the article in the April number, entitled "Rhode Islanders who settled in Monmouth County, N. J.," and would like to suggest that Mr. Salter's spelling of Ezekiel *Holliman's* name is not correct. I have at hand an original deed from the said "man of gifts and piety," to William Carpenter, dated Nov. 20, 1658, and to which deed he signs his name "Ezekiel *Holyman*;" says he is of "Warwick, in Providence Plantations."

And then, too, if Stephen Arnold was in New Jersey, 1667-1670, he must have returned to Rhode Island by 1674, as I have the original deed (on parchment) from Joseph Carpenter, of Musketo Cove, L. I., to his uncle, Stephen Arnold, conveying his lands at and around Pawtuxet, by and with the consent of William Carpenter, father of Joseph, to said Stephen Arnold. This deed is dated Sept. 2, 1674, and has signatures and seals of William Carpenter, "senior," Joseph Carpenter and his wife Ann, and is witnessed by Silas Carpenter and William Carpenter, "junior." It is verified, and minutes of the recording appear upon it. It is in an excellent state of preservation, although the chi-rography would puzzle even an antiquarian to decipher.

Very truly, &c.,

D. H. C.

New York, July 17, 1883.

Holtzner—Anselm—The following letter may be of interest to our

readers:

Editor Historical Magazine—I have just been reading the article in the April number, entitled "Rhode Islander who settled in Massachusetts County, N. H.," and would like to suggest that Mr. Selzer's spelling of Exelid Holtzman's name is not correct. I have at hand an original deed from the said "man of gifts and power," to William Carpenter, dated Nov. 20, 1688, and to which deed he signs his name "Exelid Holtzman;" says he is of "Worcester in Providence Plantations."

And then, too, if Stephen Arnold was in New Jersey, 1687-1670, he must have returned to Rhode Island by 1671, as I have the original deed (on parchment) from Joseph Carpenter of Massachusetts County, N. H., to his uncle Stephen Arnold, conveying his lands at and around Pawtuxet, by and with the consent of William Carpenter, father of Joseph, to said Stephen Arnold. This deed is dated April 2, 1671, and bears signature and seal of William Carpenter, "senior," Joseph Carpenter and his wife Ann, and is witnessed by John Carpenter and William Carpenter, "junior." It is verified, and minutes of the recording appear upon it. It is an excellent example of preservation, although the topography would puzzle even an antiquarian to decipher.

Very truly, &c.

D. H. C.

New York, July 17, 1888.

FRANK F. STARR,

Professional Genealogist and Family Historian.

Town Clerk's Office, Middletown, Ct.

Collects Family Records & History,—Traces Pedigrees,—

Compiles Genealogies,—Makes Indexes, &c.

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BURGIS P. STARR, Esq., Hartford, Ct. Hon. R. G. PIKE, Middletown, Ct.

The Narragansett Historical Register,

JAMES N. ARNOLD, Editor.

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HAMILTON, B. I.

60 b. The First Troop of Horse in Rhode Island.

port, Providence, Portsmouth and Warwick, together
with the captain and lieutenant of each town, relating
to the several towns, shall have and are hereby
decreted to have full power, with respect to the ordering
of the militia in the several towns, and to the
putting of themselves in a posture of defence.

THE
NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

No 2.

OCTOBER, 1883.

VOL. 4.

THE FIRST TROOP OF HORSE IN RHODE
ISLAND.

CONTRIBUTED BY RAY GREENE HULING, FITCHBURG, MASS.

INTERNAL dissensions and war between England and France and Holland, in 1667, was a source of considerable annoyance to the people of Rhode Island. Efficient measures were taken to put the colony in a state of defence. A council of war was organized in each town, ammunition was collected, officers commissioned, cannon mounted, and, for the first time in the history of the colony, cavalry corps were formed. The Indians were disarmed and sent off the island, and the Governor and council frequently met. The following from the records of the proceedings of the Governor and council, at the office of the secretary of state, Providence, R. I., tells the story of the alarm to the people in a quaint way, showing the occasion for the order for a troop of horse :

July 2, 1667.—Voated, forasmuch as we are at present very much alarmed by the common enemy as if he were even at our doors, to the end we may improve the power committed unto us by his Majestie in order to preserve his Majestie's interests in these parts, together with our own, in the best way, and by the best means we are able ; be it, therefore, further enacted by this present assembly, and by the authority thereof, that during these constant alarms, the towne councill of each respective town, sei, of New-

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No. 2. OCTOBER, 1883. Vol. 4.

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July 2, 1667.—Voted, forasmuch as we are at present very much alarmed by the common enemy as if he were even at our doors to the end we may improve the power committed unto us by his Majesty in order to preserve his Majesty's interests in these parts, together with our own in the best way, and by the best means we are able; be it therefore, further enacted by this present assembly, and by the authority thereof, that during these constant alarms the towns council of each respective town, and of New-

66 b. ^{OK} *The First Troop of Horse in Rhode Island.*

port, Providence, Portsmouth and Warwick, together with the captain and lieutenant of each train band, relating to the respective towns, shall have and are hereby declared to have full power, with respect to the ordering of the militia in the sayd respective townes, and to the putting of themselves into a suitable posture of defence, and to the doeing of all things in order thereto, in all respects as by the authority of our charter we may or can invest them with. And forasmuch as the aime of our adversary will, in all probability, be at the Island, which, if taken and possesst by them, (which God forbid), would prove extremely hazardous, if not utterly ruinous, not only to this collony, but to the whole country. It is further enacted by the present assembly, and also hereby declared, that it shall be in the power of the Honoured Governor and councill of the Island, to raise a troop of horse, and to see that they be all completely furnished and fitt for service upon all occasions and upon all expeditions: and that the said Governor and the said councill and the major part thereof, shall have power, upon all occasions, with respect to the safety and preservation of the sayd Island, and in order thereto, at their discession to seize and press the rest of the horses upon the place, and to employ them for the service of his Majesty and the safety of the place as they shall think fitt: And also to press and order for the best behoofe and safety of the place, all the vessells, great and small, that shall be found at such time of eminent danger within the bay, either on the east, west or north side of the said Island. And that the sayd Governor and councill be hereby impowered to make use of the collony's name for the procuring of powder, lead, and all other instruments and utensills of warr, for the defence of the place, from the Massachusetts collony, or elsewhere, in order to furnish a publick magazine or store house upon the Island, from whence, if need be, the whole collony may also have supplies. And if they see cause to send a messenger or two unto the neighbor collonys with instructions to treat with them in this time of eminent danger, (wherein the interests of his Majestie, together with theirs and ours, is extremely hazarded, by the conjunction of princes and states throughout the whole country), in

port Providence, Portsmouth and Warwick, together with the captain and lieutenant of each train band, relating to the respective towns, shall have and are hereby declared to have full power, with respect to the ordering of the militia in the said respective towns, and to the putting of themselves into a suitable posture of defence, and to the doing of all things in order thereto, in all respects as by the authority of our charter we may or can invest them with. And inasmuch as the time of our adversity will, in all probability, be at the Island, which it taken and possessed by them, (which God forbid), would prove extremely hazardous, if not utterly ruinous, not only to this colony, but to the whole country. It is further enacted by the present assembly, and also hereby declared, that it shall be in the power of the Honoured Governor and council of the Island, to raise a troop of horse, and to see that they be fit completely furnished and fit for service upon all occasions and upon all expeditions; and that the said Governor and the said council and the major part thereof, shall have power upon all occasions, with respect to the safety and preservation of the said Island, and in order thereto, at their discretion to seize and press the rest of the horses upon the place, and to employ them for the service of his Majesty and the safety of the place as they shall think fit. And also to press and order for the best behoof and safety of the place, all the vessels, great and small, that shall be found at such time of imminent danger within the bay, either on the east, west or north side of the said Island. And that the said Governor and council be hereby empowered to make use of the colony's name for the procuring of powder, lead, and all other instruments and utensils of war, for the defence of the place, from the Massachusetts colony, or elsewhere, in order to furnish a publick magazine or store house upon the Island, from whence it need be the whole colony may also have supplies. And if they see cause to send a messenger or two into the neighbor colonies with instructions to treat with them in this time of imminent danger, (wherein the interests of his Majesty, together with their and ours is extremely hazarded, by the conjunction of princes and states throughout the whole country,) in

order to procure a friendly correspondence between them and us as farr as wee may, for the safety of the whole. And they are, by virtue hereof, authorized to give order for the payment hereof out of the publick treasury. And it is, further hereby declared by this present assembly, and by the authority thereof, that it shall be in the power of the Governor, and the sayd councill, upon the appearance of eminent danger upon the coast or otherwise, by reason of the approach of a common enemy, to give forth an alarm to this collony, and to the whole country, by causing the beacon upon Wanomitonimo Hill to be fired, which shall be a directory to the rest of the beacons to be forthwith fired throughout the whole collony; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and the sayd councill to give order for the erectinge of beacons in the most convenient places upon the coast from east to west, throughout the whole colony, and particularly one upon the rocks at Sachuest; another in some convenient place at Pettacomscutt; that may give intelligence to Watch Hill; also another upon Mill Hill at Portsmouth, and another upon Moshowsitt at Providence; and such other as they shall think fit. And it is further ordered by this present Assembly, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and of the sayd Councill, to take care for the putting of Pettacomscutt, Miscocomutt and the southern part of that tract of land called King's Province, into the best posture of defence they are able, for the preservation of his Majesties interest there. Also the islands called Block Island, Quonoquitt Island, Hog Island, and the rest of the islands in the Narragansett Bay; and upon the coast aforesayd, for the preservation of his Majestie's interest there. And it is further ordered, and hereby declared, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and said Councill, and major part thereof, from time to time, to nominate, constitute and apoynt such other officers and commanders for speciall service, and to commission them as they shall think fitt."

August 10, 1667.—"Whereas the General Assembly sitting in July past, and taking into their serious consideration the necessity of raying a troop of horse in Rhode

order to procure a friendly correspondence between them and us as far as we may for the safety of the whole. And they are by virtue hereof authorized to give order for the payment hereof out of the publick treasury. And it is further hereby declared by this present assembly, and by the authority thereof, that it shall be in the power of the Governor, and the said council, upon the appearance of eminent danger upon the coast or otherwise, by reason of the approach of a common enemy, to give forth an alarm to this colony, and to the whole country, by causing the beacon upon Watchet Hill to be fired, which shall be a directory to the rest of the beacons to be forthwith fired throughout the whole colony; and it is hereby further declared, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and the said council to give order for the erecting of beacons in the most convenient places upon the coast from east to west, throughout the whole colony, and particularly one upon the rocks at Watchet; another in some convenient place at Watchet; that may give intelligence to Watch Hill; also another upon Mill Hill at Watchet, and another upon Watchet at Providence; and such other as they shall think fit. And it is further ordered by this present Assembly, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and of the said Council, to take care for the putting of Watchet, Watchet, Watchet and the southern part of that tract of land called King's Province, into the best posture of defence they are able for the preservation of his Majesty's interest there. Also the islands called Block Island, Quonagont Island, Hog Island, and the rest of the islands in the Narragansett Bay; and upon the coast adjacent, for the preservation of his Majesty's interest there. And it is further ordered, and hereby declared, that it shall be in the power of the Governor and said Council, and major part thereof, from time to time, to nominate, constitute and appoint such other officers and commanders for special service, and to commission them as they shall think fit.

August 10, 1687.—Whereas the General Assembly sitting in July past, and taking into their serious consideration the necessity of raising a troop of horse in Rhode

Island, did then by the power of the charter granted to this colony by his sacred Majesty, enact, order and be-
 trust the Governor and Council of the said Island, to
 raise a troop of horse; in pursuance of which authority
 and order, the Governor and council of said meeting upon
 the 24th of July last past, did conceive it to be most
 requisitt to lay the foundation in a voluntary way; and
 therefore, by the power committed to them, did nominate,
 choose and appoint Mr. Peleg Sanford captain of the
 troops to be so rayseed, and Mr. John Almye lieutenant,
 who were to give notice for their assembling and incorpor-
 ating into such body, and to make their appearance
 before the Governor and council this present 10th
 August, 1667.

Then appeared before the Governor, by and under
 authoritie of the Captaine, M. Peleg Sanford and Lt.
 John Almye, who were deputed and appointed the com-
 manders of the troope of horse upon the Island; and the
 commanders being chosen by the Governor and council
 according to the Generall Assembly's act, and the Char-
 ter's authority, wee, the underwritten, do subscribe as in
 obediente to the Captain and Lieutenant to the full, as
 witness our hands:

These following listed themselves:

The Governor, a horse, furniture and rider.

Mr. Baulston, the like.

Mr. Samuel Wilbur, the like.

Mr. William Reape, the like.

Henry Dyre,

John Sanford,

Joseph Holdes,

Nath'l Johnson,

Ralph Earle, Sr.,

Joseph Wellington,

Hugh Parsons,

James Barber, Jr.,

John Easton, Jr.,

William Smyton,

Francis Brayton,

William Briggs,

David Leake,

Thomas Briggs,

Samuel Albro.

CC 4 The First Troop of Horse in Rhode Island.

land, did then by the power of the charter granted to this colony by his sacred Majesty, enact, order and be- trust the Governor and Council of the said Island, to raise a troop of horse; in pursuance of which such- and order the Governor and council of said meeting, on the 21st of July last past, did conceive it to be most expedient to lay the foundation in a voluntary way; and therefore, by the power committed to them did nominate, choose and appoint Mr. Peter Sanford captain of the troops to be so raised, and Mr. John Almye lieutenant, who were to give notice for their assembling and incor- porating into such body, and to make their appearance before the Governor and council this present 10th August, 1801.

Then appeared before the Governor, by and under authority of the Governor, M. Peter Sanford and Lt. John Almye, who were deputed and appointed the com- manders of the troop of horse upon the Island; and the commanders being chosen by the Governor and council according to the General Assembly's act, and the Gov- ernor's authority, were the underwritten, do subscribe as in obedient to the Captain and Lieutenant to the full as witnesses our hands:

These following listed themselves:

The Governor a horse, furniture and rider.

Mr. Sanford the like.

Mr. Samuel W. the like.

Mr. William McKee the like.

Henry Dyce,	James Barber, Jr.
John Sanford,	John Boston, Jr.
Joseph Holden,	William Smyton,
Nathl Johnson,	Francis Bryton,
Ralph Eater, Sr.	William Briggs,
Joseph Wellington,	David Lasker,
Hugh Parsons,	Thomas Briggs,
	Samuel Almye.

68 *Virtue and Knowledge by a Free Conversation.*
among the papers of old Judge Edward Scott and is in his
hand writing. Requested by T. H. to be kept in the cabi-
net for the Southern Division.
STEPHEN GOULD,
Cabinet Keeper."

ARTICLES OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING
VIRTUE AND KNOWLEDGE, BY A FREE
CONVERSATION.

THE Newport Historical Society has a valuable collection of old manuscripts relating to the history of Newport, among which is a copy of the "Articles of the Society for promoting Virtue and Knowledge by a Free Conversation," in the hand writing of Judge Edward Scott, who was one of its members. It is said that the society was organized in 1730, at the suggestion of Bishop Berkeley, who participated in its discussions and contributed to heighten the pleasure and advantages of the association. It was under these influences that Abraham Redwood, in 1747, generously engaged to bestow £500 sterling for the purchase of useful books, suitable for a library. The gentlemen of the "Society for promoting virtue and knowledge" joined with Redwood in forming a corporate body under the name of the Company of the Redwood Library, which was in that year (1747) incorporated. Among institutions of a similar kind, founded by charter in the American colonies, the Redwood Library holds the second place in point of time, having been preceded only by the Philadelphia Library Company, which was incorporated in 1742. The copy of the rules and regulations of this early literary society has the following endorsement :

"Presented to the Rhode Island Historical Society by Thomas Hornsby, 7th Mo., 4th, 1823, being found by him

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"Presented to the Rhode Island Historical Society by Thomas Horwath, 7th Mo., 4th, 1828, being found by him

among the papers of old Judge Edward Scott and is in his hand writing. Requested by T. H. to be kept in the cabinet for the Southern District.

STEPHEN GOULD,
Cabinet Keeper."

"Whereas A. D. 1730, Messrs. Daniel Updike, Peter Bours, James Searing, Edward Scott, Henry Collins, Nathan Condry and James Honyman, Jun'r did form a society for the promotion of knowledge and virtue, by a free conversation, according to several regulations by them agreed :

We, the present members of the said society, finding it necessary, on many accounts, for the more effectual answering the end of our institution, do agree to enter into a more strict engagement, and establish the following as the LAWS and ORDERS to be observed in this society.

1. The members of the society shall meet every Monday evening at the house of one of the members *seriatim* and converse about and debate some useful question in Divinity, Morality, Philosophy, History, &c.

2. The member who proposed the question shall be moderator (*pro hac vice*) and see that order and decency be maintained in all the debates and conversation.

3. Every member in order shall freely give his opinion, with his reasons, having liberty to explain the sense of the question or his own expressions, and to retract or alter his opinion as to him shall seem right.

4. The member at whose house we meet shall propose a question for the next evening's conversation, the society to judge of its propriety and usefulness, only nothing shall ever be proposed or debated which is a distinguishing religious tenet of any one member.

5. No member shall divulge the opinion or arguments of any particular member as to any subject debated in the

among the papers of old Judge Edward Scott and is in his hand writing. Requested by T. H. to be kept in the cabinet for the South Sea District.

STEPHEN GOULD.

(Cabinet Keeper.)

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5. No member shall divulge the opinion or arguments of any particular member as to any subject debated in the

society, on penalty of a perpetual exclusion; nevertheless, any member may gratify the curiosity of any that may enquire the names, number, general design, method and laws of the society, and the opinions or conclusions of the major part without discovering how any particular member voted.

6. The moderator for the time being shall keep a book in which he shall register the questions and the solutions or answers, and another for the fines or forfeits that may become due.

7. The question shall be propounded by the moderator exactly at seven o'clock in the evening, or if he be then absent another shall be chosen in his room, and whoever shall come after that shall forfeit one shilling; whoever is absent the whole evening shall forfeit two shillings and sixpence; the moderator shall forfeit double. Whoever shall make it an excuse, to avoid giving his opinion, that he has not thought of the question, or has forgot what the question is, shall forfeit one shilling. He that omits to register the question or solution in his turn, shall forfeit two shillings and sixpence. A treasurer shall be chosen once in three months, and whoever shall refuse an office when chosen, shall forfeit five shillings, and every treasurer that is deficient in his duty in collecting the fines shall pay them himself. No excuse shall be taken for absence but sickness in person or family or the being out of town. The fines shall be gathered every month and be laid out in books, &c., as the society shall think best. Whoever shall absent himself a quarter of a year successively, without sufficient excuse, shall have his name struck out of the list.

8. Any member may bring with him any friend or stranger who shall desire it, and whom he may think will not be offensive to any other member.

society, on penalty of a perpetual exclusion; nevertheless any member may gratify the curiosity of any that may enquire the names, number, general design, method and laws of the society, and the opinions or conclusions of the major part without discovering how any particular member voted.

6. The moderator for the time being shall keep a book in which he shall register the questions and the solutions or answers, and another for the fees or forfeits that may become due.

7. The question shall be propounded by the moderator exactly at seven o'clock in the evening, or if he be then absent another shall be chosen in his room, and who ever shall come after that shall forfeit one shilling; who ever is absent the whole evening shall forfeit two shillings and sixpence; the moderator shall forfeit double. Whoever shall make it an excuse to avoid giving his opinion, that he has not thought of the question, or has forgot what the question is, shall forfeit one shilling. He that omits to register the question or solution in his turn shall forfeit two shillings and sixpence. A treasurer shall be chosen once in three months, and whoever shall refuse an office when chosen, shall forfeit five shillings and every treasurer that is deficient in his duty in collecting the fines shall pay them himself. No excuse shall be taken for absence but sickness in person or family or the being out of town. The fines shall be gathered every month and be laid out in books, &c. as the society shall think best. Whoever shall absent himself a quarter of a year successively, without sufficient excuse, shall have his name struck out of the list.

8. Any member may bring with him any friend or stranger who shall desire it, and whom he may think will not be offensive to any other member.

9. Any member may propose a candidate, but none shall be admitted without the full and free consent of every member, to be manifested in written votes after a month's probation. However, the same person that has been negativ'd may be propounded again by another member.

10. If the society incline to choose any gentlemen at a distance to be occasional members, their election shall be made in the same manner; they shall be subject to the same rules of secrecy, and have the same liberty to speak and debate on any subject with the other members, and shall vote on all occasional matters.

11. The laws shall be publicly read in the society every three months, on the same evening that the treasurer is chosen. And every member shall then produce his copy upon the forfeiture of two shillings and sixpence.

12. Every member shall promote the good of the society as far as lies in his power.

13. Each of the present members shall sign these articles in the book, and shall have a copy of them, signed by the moderator for the time being, to be and to remain as a proof and token of our fellowship and society; and every gentleman that may hereafter be chosen a member shall enter his name in the same manner and have a copy of the laws signed as above, together with a list of the society and a copy of the additional or explanatory laws that may hereafter be made.

NEWPORT, February 2d, 1735.

Occasional Members.

JOHN ADAMS,
DANIEL HUBBARD,
JEREMY CONDY,

JOHN WALLACE.
STEPHEN HOPKINS.
SAMUEL JOHNSON.

9. Any member may propose a candidate, but none shall be admitted without the full and free consent of every member, to be manifested in written votes after a month's probation. However, the same person that has been negatively may be propounded again by another member.

10. If the society incline to choose any gentleman at a distance to be occasional member, their election shall be made in the same manner; they shall be subject to the same rules of secrecy, and have the same liberty to speak and debate on any subject with the other members, and shall vote on all occasional matters.

11. The laws shall be publicly read in the society every three months, on the same evening that the treasurer is chosen. And every member shall then produce his copy ~~up~~ the forfeiture of two shillings and sixpence.

12. Every member shall promote the good of the society as far as lies in his power.

13. Each of the present members shall sign these articles in the book, and shall have a copy of them, signed by the moderator for the time being, to be and to remain as a proof and token of our fellowship and society; and every gentleman that may hereafter be chosen a member shall enter his name in the same manner and have a copy of the laws signed as above, together with a list of the society and a copy of the additional explanatory laws that may hereafter be made.

Newport, February 25, 1735.

Occasional Members.

JOHN ADAMS.	JOHN WALLACE.
DANIEL HUBBARD.	STEPHEN HOPKINS.
JEREMY CONBY.	SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Members.

DANIEL UPDIKE,	JOHN BRETT,
PETER BOURS,	CHARLES BARDIN,
EDWARD SCOTT,	J. HONEYMAN, JR.,
NATHAN TOWNSELD, JR.,	HEZ. CARPENTER,
SAMUEL WICKHAM,	JAMES SEARING,
THOMAS WARD,	JOSEPH JACOB,
JOSIAS LYNDON,	WILLIAM ELLERY,
JOHN CALLENDER, JR.,	JOSEPH SYLVESTER,
JOHN CHECKLEY, JR.	

PASTORS OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
NEWPORT, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1. John Clarke, 1638 to 1676.
2. Obadiah Holmes, 1651 to 1682.
3. Richard Dingley, 1687 to 1694.
4. William Peckham, 1711 to 1734.
5. John Comer, 1726 to 1729.
6. John Callender, 1731 to 1748.
7. Edward Upham, 1748 to 1771.
8. Erasmus Kelley, 1771 to 1784.
9. Benjamin Foster, 1785 to 1788.
10. Michael Eddy, 1789 to 1835.
11. Arthur A. Ross, 1834 to 1840.
12. Joseph Smith, 1841 to 1849.
13. Samuel Adlam, 1849 to 1864.
14. Comfort E. Barrows, 1865 to —.

Members.

Daniel Upham,	John Bennett,
Peter Bourke,	Charles Bardin,
Edward Scott,	J. Honyman, Jr.,
Nathan Towse, Jr.,	Her Carpenter,
Samuel Wickham,	James Searing,
Thomas Ward,	Joseph Jacob,
Thomas Landon,	William Ellery,
John Callender, Jr.,	Joseph Sylvester,
John Cheekley, Jr.,	

PASTORS OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
NEWPORT, FROM ITS ORGANIZATION
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1. John Clarke, 1683 to 1694.
2. Obadiah Holmes, 1694 to 1698.
3. Richard Dingley, 1697 to 1699.
4. William Tuckman, 1711 to 1734.
5. John Comer, 1726 to 1730.
6. John Callender, 1741 to 1742.
7. Edward Upham, 1742 to 1771.
8. Erasmus Kehler, 1771 to 1784.
9. Benjamin Foster, 1785 to 1788.
10. Michael Eddy, 1789 to 1823.
11. Arthur A. Ross, 1824 to 1840.
12. Joseph Smith, 1841 to 1846.
13. Samuel Adams, 1849 to 1864.
14. Comfort E. Harrows, 1865 to —.

Oct. 17, 1703. Stanton, Alice of Henry and Mary
 May 6, 1712. 2d Mary
 Oct. 28, 1713. Katharine
 Sept. 25, 1716. Hannah
 May 22, 1719. Henry
 Mar. 30, 1724. Joseph

NEWPORT TOWN RECORDS.

Sept. 28, 1713.

— — —

Sept. 22, 1713.

BIRTHS.

May 22, 1688. Stanton, Henry of John and Mary
 Oct. 26, 1693. Shaw, John of Thomas and Martha
 Sept. 28, 1696. Martha
 July —, 1700. Smith, Elisha Edward and Elizabeth
 April 27, 1702. Mary
 Sept. 9, 1703. Elizabeth
 June 7, 1705. Sarah
 July 10, 1707. Phely, dau. of
 Oct. 4, 1709. Edward
 June 21, 1711. Hannah
 July 20, 1714. Dorcas
 Feb. 10, 1715-16. Henry
 April 7, 1718. William
 Mar. 2, 1719-20. Ann
 — — —. Seabeare, Henry of Jonathan and —
 Jan. 30, 1706-7. Slocumb, [Joseph] ? of Giles and Mary
 Sept. 3, 1709. —, son
 Oct. 15, 1711. —, son
 Jan. 30, 1714-15. Benjamin
 Feb. 23, 1706-7. Shearman, George, of Benj. and Mary
 Jan. 9, 1709. Isaac
 June 1, 1712. Joseph
 Aug. 7, 1713. George
 May 30, 1708. Stanton, Mary of Henry and Mary

NEWPORT TOWNS RECORDS.

MARRIAGES.

May 30, 1708.	Stanton, Mary of Henry and Mary
Aug. 7, 1713.	George
June 1, 1712.	Joseph
Jan. 9, 1709.	Isaac
Feb. 23, 1706-7.	Shearman, George, of Henf. and Mary
Jan. 30, 1714-15.	Benjamin
Oct. 15, 1711.	son
Sept. 8, 1709.	son
Jan. 30, 1700-1.	Stearns, (Joseph) ? of Giles and Mary
Mar. 2, 1710-20.	Ann
April 7, 1718.	William
Feb. 10, 1715-16.	Henry
July 20, 1714.	Dorcas
June 31, 1711.	Hamish
Oct. 4, 1709.	Edward
July 10, 1707.	Isabel, dau. of
June 7, 1705.	Sarah
Sept. 9, 1703.	Elizabeth
April 27, 1702.	Mary
July —, 1700.	Smith, Eliza Edward and Elizabeth
Sept. 28, 1698.	Martha
Oct. 26, 1695.	Stew, John of Thomas and Martha
May 22, 1688.	Stanton, Henry of John and Mary

Oct. 17, 1709.	Stanton, Alice of Henry and Mary
May 6, 1712.	2d Mary
Oct. 28, 1713.	Katharine
Sept. 25, 1716.	Hannah
May 22, 1719.	Henry
Mar. 30, 1724.	Joseph
Mar. 21, 1708-9.	Sabin, Joseph of Jonathan & Katharine
— —, 1711.	— —, son
Sept. 23, 1715.	Benjamin
	Sabin (possibly Sabeare.)
Sept. 22, 1716.	Benj. of Jonathan and Katharine.
Aug. 14, 1717.	Benjamin
Nov. 19, 1724.	Eliz'th of Jonathan & Elizabeth.
Feb. 23, 1709-10.	Swan, ———, dau. of Sam'l & Dorothy
July 12, 1711.	Hannah
Dec. 19, 1714.	Sanford, Mary of William and Grizzel
June 10, 1716.	Margaret
June 9, 1724.	Grizzel
Sept. 21, 1716.	Sheffield, Mary of James and Katharine
Feb. —, 1717-18.	Katharine
June 13, 1720.	Sarah
Sept. 20, 1722.	James
Oct. 21, 1724.	Rulbe, dau.
Dec. 21, 1727.	Elizabeth
July 15, 1736.	Samuel
Aug. 11, 1717.	Sanford, Elizabeth of Ebenezer & Mary
Sept. 19 1717.	Swan, Elizabeth of William and Ann
May 10, 1719.	William
Aug. 1, 1721.	Richard
Sept. 17, 1723.	Henry
Oct. 7, 1727.	Ann
Feb. 9, 1718.	Sanford, John of William & Experience
— —, [1719] ?	Sanford, Mary of Ezbon and [Mary] ?
— —, 1721.	Eneas
— —, 1723.	Woodward

Oct. 17, 1700.	Stanton, Alice of Henry and Mary
May 6, 1712.	2d Mary
Oct. 28, 1712.	Katherine
Sept. 25, 1716.	Hannah
May 22, 1719.	Henry
Mar. 20, 1724.	Joseph
Mar. 21, 1702-3.	Sabin, Joseph of Jonathan & Katherine
—, 1711.	—, son
Sept. 22, 1712.	Benjamin
Sept. 22, 1712.	Sabin (possibly Sabin)
Sept. 22, 1712.	Heaf of Jonathan and Katherine
Aug. 14, 1717.	Benjamin
Nov. 19, 1724.	Elizabeth of Jonathan & Elizabeth
Feb. 22, 1700-10.	Swan, —, dau. of Saml & Dorothy
July 12, 1711.	Hannah
Dec. 12, 1714.	Sanford, Mary of William and Elizabeth
June 10, 1716.	Margaret
Jan. 9, 1724.	Elizabeth
Sept. 21, 1716.	Sheffield, Mary of James and Katherine
Feb. —, 1717-18.	Katherine
June 12, 1720.	Samuel
Sept. 20, 1722.	James
Oct. 21, 1724.	Robert, dau.
Dec. 21, 1727.	Elizabeth
July 12, 1733.	Samuel
Aug. 11, 1717.	Sanford, Elizabeth of Ebenezer & Mary
Sept. 19, 1717.	Swan, Elizabeth of William and Ann
May 10, 1719.	William
Aug. 1, 1721.	Richard
Sept. 17, 1722.	Henry
Oct. 7, 1727.	Ann
Feb. 9, 1718.	Sanford, John of William & Elizabeth
—, [1719] ?	Sanford, Mary of John and [Mary] ?
—, 1721.	Engel
—, 1722.	Woodward

- , 1725. Sanford, Hannah of Esbon and [Mary] ?
 ———, 1728. Ezbon
 ———, 1730. Peleg
 ———, [1732] ? Benjamin
 ———, [1734] ? Joshua
 ———, [1736] ? Joseph
 Sept. 19, 1722. Sanford, Elizabeth of Peleg and Sarah
 July 8, 1724. Sarah
 May 15, 1726. Frances
 Sept. 28, 1723. Sanford, Sarah of Joseph and Lydia
 ——— 24, 1725. Joseph
 Aug. 5, 1729. Daniel
 July 10, 1732. Martha
 ———, 1735. John
 ——— 24, 1738. Odlin
 Apr. 30, 1725. Stevens, John of Nicholas and Rachel
 Nov. 12, 1726. Shrieve, John of Daniel and Sarah
 Nov. 30, 1727. Styles, Ezra of Rev. Isaac and Kezia
 May 26, 1730. Shearman, Patience of Rob't & Kath'ne
 July 31, 1735. Robert T.
 June 1, 1737. Benjamin
 July 4, ———. Elizabeth
 July —, ———. Katharine
 Sept. 28, 174— George
 Dec. 24, 1743. Patience
 Nov. 24, 1747. Hannah
 Feb. 16, 1749-50. Isaac
 Dec. 25, 1750. Abigail
 Feb. 25, 1735. Seabury. ———, dau. of John & Hannah
 Aug. 11, 1738. Smith, Joseph of Joesph and ———
 Oct. 31, 1738. Smith, Hannah of Benjamin & Hannah
 Oct. 22, 1741. Joseph
 July 6, 1743. William
 Dec. 14, ———. Skinner, Wm. of Francis & [Katharine] ?
 June —, ———. Samuel

June —	—	Skinner, Wm. of Francis & [Katherine]?	July 6, 1748	William	Oct. 22, 1741	Joseph	Oct. 31, 1738	Smith, Hannah of Benjamin & Hannah	Aug. 17, 1738	Smith, Joseph of Joseph and —	Feb. 27, 1735	Schultz, —, dau. of John & Hannah	Dec. 22, 1730	Feb. 16, 1719-20	Lease	Nov. 24, 1747	Hannah	Dec. 24, 1743	George	Sept. 28, 1744	July —	Katherine	July 4, —	June 1, 1737	Benjamin	July 31, 1735	Robert T.	May 26, 1730	Spears, Francis of Robt. & Katharine	Nov. 30, 1737	Stiles, Elna of Rev. Isaac and Kezia	Nov. 12, 1738	Shilove, John of Daniel and Sarah	Apr. 30, 1735	Steven, John of Nicholas and Rachel	— 24, 1738	— 24, 1735	John	—, 1735	July 10, 1732	Martin	Aug. 6, 1729	David	— 24, 1735	Joseph	Sept. 28, 1738	Sanford, Sarah of Joseph and Lydia	May 15, 1718	Frances	July 8, 1734	Sarah	Sept. 19, 1732	Sanford, Elizabeth of Peter and Sarah	—, [1738]?	Joseph	—, [1738]?	John	—, [1734]?	Benjamin	—, [1732]?	Peter	—, 1730	Edon	—, 1728	Sanford, Hannah of Edon and [Mary]?	—, 1725	Newport Town Records.	74
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- July 12, 1742. Skinner, Edward of Francis & [Kath'ne] ?
 Sept. 20, 1744. Francis
 Dec. 22, 1738. Simkins, Mary of John & Susanna
 Sept. —, 1747. Ann
 Sept. —, [1738] ? Stevens, Mary of Robert & Elizabeth
 Mar. 13, 1740. John
 July 14, 1742. Robert
 July 13, 1743. Robert
 May 11, 1739. Sweet, Sarah of James and Ann
 June 16, 1745. James
 — —, 1739-40. Sheffield, Elizabeth of John & Martha
 Jan. 1, 1741. Sherman, Mary of ——— and ———
 July 8, 1741. Sayer, Abigail of Joshua and Anstis
 June 20, 1742. Benjamin
 Feb. 10, 1746. Joshua
 Sept. 23, 1747. Anstis
 Dec. 1, 1749. Ann
 April 15, 1753. Elizabeth
 Aug. 6, 1755. Sayer, Lewis of Joshua and Anstis
 Nov. 18, 175 [7]? Mary
 April 5, 1742. Sylvester, Christopher of Jos. & Mary
 July 22, 1743. Ann
 Sept. 2, 1745. Joseph
 Mar. 17, 1755. Hénchman, of Jos. & Mercy, 2d wife
 Mar. 28, 1743. Stevens, Ann of William and Ann
 Feb. 4, 1744-5. Sarah
 Oct. 1, 1748. William
 May 10, 1752. Mary
 April 17, 1755. Philip
 July 26, 1759. Phebe
 May 20, 1743. Servat, ———, son of Daniel & Abigail
 Feb. 2, 1745-6. ———
 Aug. 2, 1743. Spooner, Rebecca of Thos. & Rebecca.
 April 23, 1745. John
 Mar. 8, 1747. Thomas

July 12, 1742	Stinner Edward of Kansas & [Katharine]
Sept. 20, 1744	Francis
Dec. 22, 1732	Stimkins Mary of John & Susanna
Sept. —, 1747	Ann
Sept. —, [1732]	Stevens Mary of Robert & Elizabeth
Mar. 12, 1740	John
July 14, 1742	Robert
July 18, 1742	Robert
May 11, 1739	Speer Sarah of James and Ann
June 16, 1745	James
—, 1739-40	Sheffield Elizabeth of John & Martha
Jan. 1, 1741	Sherrman Mary of — and —
July 8, 1741	Sizer Joseph of Joshua and Austin
June 20, 1742	Benjamin
Feb. 10, 1742	Joseph
Sept. 22, 1747	Austin
Dec. 1, 1749	Ann
April 15, 1755	Elizabeth
Aug. 6, 1755	Sizer Lewis of Joshua and Austin
Nov. 18, 1755 [17]	Mary
April 6, 1742	Sylvester Christopher of Joe & Mary
July 22, 1742	Ann
Sept. 2, 1745	Joseph
Mar. 17, 1752	Hutchinson of Joe & Mary, 2d wife
Mar. 28, 1742	Stevens Ann of William and Ann
Feb. 4, 1745	Sarah
Oct. 1, 1748	William
May 10, 1752	Mary
April 17, 1755	Philip
July 26, 1759	Thomas
May 30, 1742	Servat, —, son of Daniel & Abigail
Feb. 2, 1745-6	—
Aug. 2, 1742	Spooner, Rebecca of Thos. & Rebecca
April 22, 1745	John
Mar. 8, 1747	Thomas

Nov. 5, 1748.	Spooner, Judah of Thos. and Rebecca
Mar. 21, 1751.	Rosanna
Mar. 2, 1753.	Alice
Aug. 25, 1743.	Swan, John of Alexander & Elizabeth
June 17, 17[45]?	Gustavus
July 26, 17[47]?	Catharine
Aug. 2, 1749.	Alexander
Nov. 18, 1743.	Sowle, Meribah of Henry and Barbara,
Mar. 2, 1744-5.	Gideon
Jan. 7, 1746-7.	Nathaniel
Oct. 30, 1748.	Henry
June 2, 1750.	Jonathan
Dec. 13, 1751.	Sarah
Nov. 16, 1752.	Henry
Feb. 1, 1744.	Shearman, Elizabeth of Peleg & Phebe
June 16, 1749.	Samuel
May 8, 1764.	Benjamin } twins of Elisha and Abigail } Patience.
June 13, 1744.	Swan, Mary of John and Hannah
Apr. 26, 1746.	Starns, Willard of John and Rachel
Nov. 19, 1747.	John
Aug. 9, 1749.	Willard
Oct. 7, 1750.	Martha
Aug. 16, 1752.	Hannah
Apr. 3, 1754.	Joseph
Feb. 8, 1756.	Benjamin
Nov. 21, 1757.	Isaac
Sep. 14, 1759 or 60.	Simon
July —, 17—.	Springer, John of Jonathan and Ann
Aug. 3, 1748.	Sherburne, Henry of Benjamin & Lucy
May 7, 1750.	Abiah
Mar. 12, 1753.	Hannah
Jan. 7, 1755.	Elinor
Feb. 27, 1757.	Benjamin
Feb. 19, 1759.	David

Feb. 19, 1759.	David
Feb. 27, 1757.	Benjamin
Jan. 7, 1755.	Elmer
Mar. 12, 1753.	Hannah
May 7, 1750.	Abish
Aug. 8, 1748.	Shelburne, Henry of Benjamin & Lucy
July —, 17—	Springer, John of Jonathan and Ann
Sept. 14, 1739/40.	Simon
Nov. 21, 1737.	Isaac
Feb. 8, 1736.	Benjamin
Apr. 2, 1734.	Joseph
Aug. 16, 1732.	Hannah
Oct. 7, 1730.	Martin
Aug. 9, 1729.	Willard
Nov. 19, 1727.	John
Apr. 26, 1726.	Stearns, Willard of John and Rachel
June 13, 1724.	Swan, Mary of John and Hannah
Mar. 8, 1704.	Abigail / Benjamin (twins of Eliza and Patience)
June 16, 1749.	Samuel
Feb. 1, 1744.	Stearns, Elizabeth of Peter & Phebe
Nov. 16, 1732.	Henry
Dec. 13, 1731.	Sarah
June 2, 1730.	Jonathan
Oct. 30, 1728.	Henry
Jan. 7, 1726-7.	Nathaniel
Mar. 2, 1724-5.	Gideon
Nov. 12, 1723.	Stearns, Meribah of Henry and Barbara
Aug. 2, 1723.	Alexander
July 26, 1721?	Catharine
June 17, 1720?	Gustavus
Aug. 25, 1718.	Swan, John of Alexander & Elizabeth
Mar. 2, 1753.	Alice
Mar. 21, 1751.	Rosanna
Nov. 6, 1748.	Spencer, Judith of Thos and Rebecca

- May 26, 1748 or 9. Smith, Arthur of George and Sarah
 June 5, 1750. Ruth
 July 15, 175[2] ? Ruth, 2d.
 Mar. 30. —. Sarah
 Feb. 13, 1748-9. Stockman, Sarah of Jacob and Ann
 Dec. 6, 1751. Mary
 Jan. 24, 1755. William
 Aug. 7, 1757. Anne
 Mar. 21, 1760. John
 Mar. 1, 1763. Jacob
 Sept. 9, 1765. Tryphena
 Sept 4, 1768. Isaac } twins.
 Samuel }
 Feb. 18, 1749-50. Stoddard, Rachel of — and —
 Dec. 23, 1752. Ruth
 Nov. 15, 1747. William
 Apr. 7, 1755. Joshua, Jr.,
 Sept 16, 1761. Sargeant, Mary of William and Mercy
 Mar. 15, 1753. Sanford, Lydia of Joseph and Esther
 Jan. 22, 1755. Simon
 June 11, 1753. Smith, Sarah of Samnel and Ann
 Apr. 27, 1763. Judith
 Apr. 1, 1754. Simmons, Nathan of Edward and Mary
 July —, 1755, Jonathan
 Dec. 4, 1754. Sanford, Susanna of Benj. and [Abiah]?
 Feb. 1, 1756. Mary
 Jan. 26, 1758. Daniel
 Apr. 17, 1758. Styles, Elizabeth of Ezra & Elizabeth
 Mar. 11, 1759. Ezra
 Sept. 29, 1760. Kezia Taylor
 Apr. 21, 1762. Emilia
 Aug. 10, 1763. Isaac
 Aug. —, 1765. Ruth
 Dec. 1, 1763. Sisson, Gideon of Gideon and Mary
 July 1, 1765. James

July 1. 1765.	James
Dec. 1. 1765.	Simon, Gideon of Gideon and Mary
Aug. —. 1765.	Ruth
Aug. 10. 1765.	Isaac
Apr. 21. 1765.	Emilia
Sept. 22. 1765.	Keturah Taylor
Mar. 11. 1765.	Ezer
Apr. 17. 1765.	Stiles, Elizabeth of Ezra & Elizabeth
Jan. 26. 1765.	Isabel
Feb. 1. 1765.	Mary
Dec. 4. 1765.	Seaton, Susanna of Benj and [Abiah?]
July —. 1765.	Jonathan
Apr. 1. 1765.	Simmons, Nathan of Edward and Mary
Apr. 27. 1765.	Isabel
June 11. 1765.	Smith, Sarah of Samuel and Ann
Jan. 22. 1765.	Simon
Mar. 15. 1765.	Simons, Lydia of Joseph and Esther
Sept. 16. 1765.	Burgess, Mary of William and Mary
Apr. 7. 1765.	Jacob, Jr.
Nov. 15. 1765.	William
Dec. 23. 1765.	Ruth
Feb. 18. 1765.	Stockman, Rachel of — and —
Sept. 4. 1765.	Samuel } twins. James }
Sept. 9. 1765.	Typhaine
Mar. 1. 1765.	Jacob
Mar. 21. 1765.	John
Aug. 7. 1765.	Anna
Jan. 24. 1765.	William
Dec. 6. 1765.	Mary
Feb. 18. 1765.	Stockman, Sarah of Jacob and Ann
Mar. 20. —.	Sarah
July 15. 1765?	Isabel, 2d.
June 5. 1765.	Ruth
May 26. 1765.	Smith, Andrew of George and Sarah

Apr. 13, 1767.	Sisson, William of Gideon and Mary
Feb. 27, 176 [4]?	Säyer, Peter of Benjamin and Sarah
July 8, 1765.	Joshua
May 23, 1764.	St. Kilaire, Louis, born at Nantes, France
Dec. 10, 1764.	Sheffield, Martha of Nathan & Martha
Sept. 19, 1771.	Benjamin
— —, 1760.	Smith, Isaac of Daniel and Ann
Jan. 31, 1770.	Scott, John Cookson of John and Sally
Mar. 18, 1770.	Stacey, Thomas of Thomas and Sarah
Apr. 21, 1772.	Martha
Feb. 12, 1774.	Sarah Jarsey
Jan. 5, 1776.	Ann
Apr. 10, 1770.	Southwick, Elizabeth of Solomon & Ann
Mar. 30, 1771.	John G.
July 30, 1772.	Mary
Dec. 25, 1773.	Solomon
July 12, 1772.	Sheffield, Aaron of Aaron and Ruth
Aug. 24, 1783.	Sheffield, Mary Nichols of Aaron & Mary
Mar. 12, 1773.	Sweet, Sarah of John and Hannah
Sept. 19, 1776.	Stevens, Sally of Thomas and Ann
Jan. 3, 1778.	Ann
Feb. 8, 1780.	Abigail
Sept. 14, 1781.	Samuel
Sept. 10, 1783	William
June 26, 1786.	John
Oct. 6, 1788.	Thomas
Nov. 25, 1790.	Fanny
Dec. 3, 1792,	Eliza
Dec. 1, 1794.	Joseph Gardner
May 25, 1797.	Robert
Sept. 12, 1790.	Smith, Wm. Grant of Wm. & Magdalen
Nov. 20, 1795.	George Gibbs
Apr. 12, 1793.	Seabury, Thos. M., of Thos. & Elizabeth
Sept. 22, 1794.	Spear, Mary of James and Sarah
June 26, 1796.	James, Jr.,

June 26, 1796.	James Jr.
Sept. 22, 1794.	Spurr, Mary of James and Sarah
Apr. 12, 1793.	Seabury, Thos. M. of Thos. & Elizabeth
Nov. 20, 1792.	George Gibbs
Sept. 12, 1790.	Smith, Wm. Grant of Wm. & Magdalen
May 25, 1791.	Robert
Dec. 1, 1791.	Joseph Gardner
Dec. 3, 1792.	Elixa
Nov. 25, 1790.	Francis
Oct. 6, 1788.	Thomas
June 26, 1784.	John
Sept. 10, 1783.	William
Sept. 14, 1781.	Samuel
Feb. 8, 1780.	Abigail
Jan. 8, 1778.	Ann
Sept. 16, 1776.	Stevens, Sally of Thomas and Ann
Mar. 12, 1773.	Sweet, Sarah of John and Hannah
Aug. 24, 1783.	Sheffield, Mary Nichols of Aaron & Mary
July 12, 1772.	Sheffield, Aaron of Aaron and Ruth
Dec. 25, 1772.	Solomon
July 30, 1773.	Mary
Mar. 30, 1771.	John G.
Apr. 10, 1770.	Southwick, Elizabeth of Solomon & Ann
Jan. 5, 1776.	Ann
Feb. 12, 1774.	Sarah Jarvis
Apr. 21, 1772.	Maria
Mar. 12, 1770.	Stacey, Thomas of Thomas and Sarah
Jan. 21, 1770.	Scott, John Cookson of John and Sally
—, 1760.	Smith, Isaac of Daniel and Ann
Sept. 10, 1771.	Benjamin
Dec. 10, 1761.	Sheffield, Maria of Nathan & Martha
May 23, 1764.	St. Kitts, Louis, born at Nantes, France
July 8, 1762.	Joshua
Feb. 27, 1760 [43].	Sayer, Peter of Benjamin and Sarah
Apr. 18, 1767.	Stinson, William of Gibson and Mary

July 13, 1798.	Spear, John of James and Sarah
May 2, 1800.	William
July 7, 1802.	Elizabeth
Mar. 24, 1796.	Shaw, Thomas of Benj. & Elizabeth
Oct. 23, 1800.	Isaac
Aug. 13, 1802.	Stillman, Mary A. of Gold Sellek & Hepsa
Feb. 2, 1804.	Augustus Ely
Sept. 14, 1805.	Benjamin
Apr. 11, 1807.	Augustus Ely
Jan. 11, 1809.	Harriet
May 10, 1811.	Henry } twins. Amelia }
Mar. 12, 1803.	Shaw, Lucy of Wm. and Susannah
Sept. 14, 1804.	Swan, Marian
Dec. 18, 1805.	William B.
Nov. 14, 1807.	Elizabeth
Sept. 22, 1809.	Richard
Mar. 6, 1811.	James C.
May 27, 1812.	Edwin J.
June 5, 1814.	Henry
Dec. 21, 1815.	Sally Center
Jan. 21, 1817.	Jane Wilson
Feb. 6, 1819.	Caroline Louisa
Mar. 27, 1808.	Stevens, Mary E. of John and Susanna
Aug. 21, 1809.	Elizabeth Ann
Feb. 5, 1811.	John
May 8, 1815.	Sprague, Abigail H. of Jordan & Rebecca
Oct. 7, 1817.	Mary B
Sept. 13, 1835.	Sisson, Abby O.T. of Rob. C. & Mary Ann
Feb. 18, 1839.	William Henry
Feb. 1, 1841.	Rhoda Frances
Mar. 10, 1838.	Spencer, Thomas Aldrich of Micah and Sarah Ann
Apr. 21, 1845.	Sisson, Jas. E. of Rob't. C. & Mary Ann
Oct. 25, 1847.	Cynthia Ann P.

Oct. 23, 1847.	Cynthia Ann F.	Sisson, Jas. H. of Robt. C. & Mary Ann
Apr. 21, 1845.	Sarah Ann	Spencer, Thomas Aldrich of Mical and
Feb. 1, 1844.	Rhoda Frances	William Henry
Feb. 18, 1839.	William Henry	Sisson, Abby O.T. of Robt. C. & Mary Ann
Oct. 7, 1817.	Mary B.	Sprague, Abigail H. of Jordan & Rebecca
May 8, 1815.	John	John
Aug. 21, 1809.	Elizabeth Ann	Stevens, Mary E. of John and Susan
Mar. 27, 1808.	Caroline Louisa	Jane Wilson
Jan. 21, 1817.	Sally Center	Henry
June 5, 1814.	Edwin A.	James C.
May 27, 1812.	Richard	Elizabeth
Nov. 14, 1807.	William B.	Swain, Martin
Dec. 18, 1805.	Jane of Wm. and Susannah	Mar. 12, 1803.
Sept. 14, 1804.	Mar. 12, 1803.	May 10, 1811.
Jan. 11, 1809.	Henry	Jan. 11, 1809.
Apr. 11, 1807.	Harriet	Agnes Ely
Sept. 14, 1805.	Benjamin	Augustus Ely
Feb. 2, 1804.	William	Aug. 18, 1802.
Oct. 23, 1800.	Isaac	Shaw, Thomas of Benj. & Elizabeth
Mar. 24, 1796.	Elizabeth	William
July 7, 1802.	John of James and Sarah	Spencer, John of James and Sarah
May 2, 1800.		
July 18, 1798.		

Feb. 4, 1840.	Sherman, Edw. T. of Jonathan & Eliz'h
Nov. 2, 1852.	Simpson, Agnes Mary of Sam. F. & Celia
Nov. 14, 1853.	Joseph
Sept. 15, 1856.	Florence
July 17, 1858.	Edmund D.
Aug. 21, 1859.	Samuel Eugs
Apr. 9, 1861.	Peter B.
Dec. 6, 1852.	Smith, Mary L. of Philip & Patience H.

(To be continued.)

A COMPARATIVE STATE OF THE NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS IN THE TOWN OF NEWPORT
PREVIOUS TO THE REVOLUTION AND
AT THE PEACE, TAKEN BY ORDER
OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IN JUNE, 1744.

Whites—Males under 16, 1558. Females under 16, 1635.
Males above 16, 2100. Females above 16, 2624.
Indians, 46.

Blacks—Males under 16, 204. Females under 16, 185.
Males above 16, 454. Females above 16, 403.

Total 9209.

IN JUNE, 1782.

Whites—Males under 16, 1084. Females under 16, 1162.
Males above 16, 974. Females above 16, 1694.
Indians, 68.

Blacks—Males under 16, 90. Females under 16, 12.
Males above 16, 159. Females above 16, 188.

Total, 5531.

Feb. 4, 1840.	Sherran, John T. of Jonathan & Edw. P.
Nov. 2, 1832.	Simpson, Agnes Mary of Sam. T. & Collis
Nov. 14, 1832.	Joseph
Sept. 12, 1832.	Florence
July 17, 1832.	Edmund D.
Aug. 21, 1832.	Samuel Esq.
Apr. 9, 1831.	Peter D.
Dec. 6, 1832.	Smith, Mary L. of Philip & Patten H.

(To be continued.)

A COMPARATIVE STATE OF THE NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS IN THE TOWN OF NEWPORT
PREVIOUS TO THE REVOLUTION AND
AT THE PEACE TAKEN BY ORDER
OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IN 1784.

Whites—Males under 16, 1653. Females under 16, 1633.
Males above 16, 2190. Females above 16, 2024.
Indians, 40.
Blacks—Males under 16, 204. Females under 16, 185.
Males above 16, 434. Females above 16, 403.
Total, 3209.

IN 1792.

Whites—Males under 16, 1084. Females under 16, 1182.
Males above 16, 974. Females above 16, 1094.
Indians, 68.
Blacks—Males under 16, 93. Females under 16, 12.
Males above 16, 186. Females above 16, 128.
Total, 3561.

To the Memory
of

MR. BENJAMIN WANTON,
SON OF GEORGE WANTON, Esq.,
And grandson of the Honorable
WILLIAM WANTON,
Member of the Council of this Colony.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

FROM TOMBSTONES IN NEWPORT CEMETERIES.

THIS STONE

is erected to the memory of
ISAAC SENTER, M. D.,
who after nineteen years of
unremitted and successful
practice of the medical art
in this Town,
departed this life
on the 20th of December, 1799.
aged 45 year.

Having early arrived to an uncommon degree of eminence in his profession, he was honored by the medical Society of the City of London, and of the college of Physicians in Philadelphia, with an admittance as a member of those very respectable Bodies.

Sincerely and justly esteemed by the brethren of the Cincinnati for his inflexible patriotism, he was repeatedly elected President of that honorable Institution in this State. Alike beloved by all who knew him for his many domestic and social virtues.

[common ground.]

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

FROM TOMBS IN NEWPORT CEMETERIES.

THIS STONE

is erected to the memory of

ISAAC BAKER, M. D.,

who after sixteen years of

uninterrupted and successful

practice of the medical art

in this Town,

departed this life

on the 30th of December, 1799,

aged 55 years.

Having early arrived to an uncommon degree of eminence in his profession, he was honored by the medical Society of the City of London, and of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, with an admission as a member of those very respectable bodies. Sincerely and justly esteemed by the brethren of the Cincinnati for his indefatigable patriotism, he was repeatedly elected President of that honorable Institution in this State. Alas! beloved by all who knew him for his many domestic and social virtues, [common ground.]

To the Memory
of

Mr. BRENTON WANTON,

son of GEORGE WANTON, Esq.,

And grandson of the Honorable

WILLIAM WANTON,

Formerly Governor of this Colony.

Of an easy Turn of mind,

Endowed with great natural Ability,

Improved by an extensive acquaintance
with mankind,

He was an affectionate agreeable companion.

Of Disposition

Compassionate and Benevolent.

In his manners

Manly, ingenious and unreserved.

He lived beloved and esteemed,

And died lamented by all who knew him

February 19, Etat 36,

1772.

[common ground.]

Sacred

to the memory of

JOSEPH WISEMAN,

Vice Consul of his Catholic Majesty,

Resident in Newport, Rhode Island,

who departed this life

July 26, Anno Domini 1805,

aged 46 years.

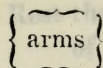
[common ground.]

To the Memory
of
Mr. HENRY WATSON,
son of GEORGE WATSON, Esq.,
And grandson of the Honorable
WILLIAM WATSON,
Formerly Governor of this Colony.
Of an easy Turn of mind,
Endowed with great natural Ability,
Improved by an extensive acquaintance
with mankind,
He was an affectionate agreeable companion.
Of Disposition
Compassionate and benevolent
In his manners
Manly, ingenuous and unreserved.
He lived beloved and esteemed,
And died lamented by all who knew him.
February 16, 1772, 36.

[common ground.]

Remains of
to the memory of
JOSEPH WATSON,
Vice Consul of the Catholic Majesty,
Resident in Newport, Rhode Island,
who departed this life
July 30, Anno Domini 1805,
aged 46 years.

[common ground.]



To the Memory of

The Honble. JOHN GARDNER, ESQ.,
Late Lieut. Governor of this colony,
This tomb is dedicated.

He changed this life for one more glorious
on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1764,
in the 69th year of his age.

His death was to the community, the loss of
a useful and worthy member. To his discon-
solate wife and numerous offspring, a loss
irreparable. He was a loving and indulgent Husband,
as well as a tender and affectionate parent, and
remarkable for his affable and courteous

Deportment to all men.

While young he devoted himself to the service
of his country, in which he was advanced to
many posts of the greatest trust, which he
discharged with Honour and Fidelity.

He was early received into the Baptist church,
in the communion of which he remained a worthy
member till his death. His life was exemplary
and few men had a more extensive charity for
christians of every Denomination.

In his last hours he bore his sickness with
Patience and Resignation, a glorious —— of his
future Happiness, and, we trust, he is now at rest
in the mansion of bliss, with his redeemer
and the spirits of men made perfect.

[common ground.]

[verse]

To the Memory of
 The Honble. John GARRARD, Esq.
 Late Lieut. Governor of this colony.
 This tomb is dedicated.
 He changed this life for one more glorious
 on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1764,
 in the 68th year of his age.
 His death was to the community the loss of
 a useful and worthy member. To his discon-
 solate wife and numerous offspring, a loss
 irreparable. He was a loving and indulgent husband,
 as well as a tender and affectionate parent, and
 remarkable for his affable and courteous
 deportment to all men.
 While young he devoted himself to the service
 of his country, in which he was advanced to
 many posts of the greatest trust, which he
 discharged with Honour and Fidelity.
 He was early received into the Baptist church,
 in the communion of which he remained a worthy
 member till his death. His life was exemplary
 and few men had a more extensive charity for
 christians of every Denomination.
 In his last hours he bore his sickness with
 Patience and Resignation, a glorious ——— of his
 future Happiness, and, we trust, he is now at rest
 in the mansion of bliss, with his redeemer
 and the spirits of men made perfect.
 [common ground.]

Monumental Inscriptions

Here Rest the Remains
 of
 Capt. DANIEL GARDNER,
 who was summoned in a Moment
 of Time into Eternity,
 by being unfortunately drowned
 on the 11th day of July, 1789,
 in the 43d year of his age,
 leaving a wife and four children
 to deplore the loss
 of an affectionate husband and tender Parent,
 exhibiting to survivors
 a striking memento
 of the great uncertainty
 of human life.
 [common ground.]

In October, 1706, the General Assembly of Rhode Island ordered that two fairs be held each year in the town of Portsmouth. The first to begin on the last Tuesday in May, and the other on the last Tuesday in November, each to be kept open for three days. These were probably the first fairs held under the sanction of law in the American colonies.

In 1728, Samuel Clarke, of Jamestown, R. I., was allowed by the colony of Rhode Island, 2d. per pound bounty on 1227 pounds of hemp raised, water rotted and dressed by him.

In 1756 the town of Newport's proportion of the colony tax of £35,000, was £7000, or one-fifth part thereof.

Monumental Inscriptions

Here Rest the Remains

of

Capt. DANIEL GARRISON

who was summoned in a Moment

of Time into Eternity,

by being unexpectedly drowned

on the 11th day of July, 1783,

in the 43d year of his age,

leaving a wife and four children

to deplore the loss

of an affectionate husband and tender Parent.

Exhibiting to survivors

a striking memento

of the great uncertainty

of human life.

[Common Ground.]

In October, 1766, the General Assembly of Rhode Island ordered that two fairs be held each year in the town of Portsmouth. The first to begin on the last Tuesday in May, and the other on the last Tuesday in November, each to be kept open for three days. These were probably the first fairs held under the sanction of law in the American colonies.

In 1722, Samuel Clarke, of Jamestown, R. I., was allowed by the colony of Rhode Island, 2d. per pound bought on 1227 pounds of hemp raised, water rotted and dressed by him.

In 1756 the town of Newport's proportion of the colony tax of £325,000, was £1000, or one-fifth part thereof.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Martha Church, two pieces of land, with a dwelling house standing upon one of them, in the possession of Robert Robinson, lying and building upon Thomas street, in the Town of Newport aforesaid, which I formerly purchased of her, the one lying to the eastward and the other to the west-

WILL OF JAHLEEL BRENTON OF NEWPORT, R. I.

JULY 2, 1731.

IN the name of God, Amen. I, Jahleel Brenton, of Newport, in the county of Newport and colony of Rhode Island, Esq., being weak of body, but of sound understanding and disposing mind and memory, and considering the uncertainty of this mortal life, and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, as followeth: and first I give and resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God; and my body I commit to the earth, to be decently buried by my Executor hereinafter named; In sure and certain hopes of a joyful resurrection to life immortal, through Our Lord and Redeemer Jesus Christ; and as touching my worldly estate with which it hath pleased God to bless me, I give and dispose thereof in manner following, viz:

Imprimis.—I will and order that all my just debts and funeral expenses be justly paid in convenient time after my decease, by my Executor hereinafter named.

Item.—I give and bequeath my mansion house wherein I now dwell, and all my farm and land thereunto adjoining, lying and being in Newport Neck to the *Southward* and *Westward* of the buildings of the said town, and commonly called *Hammersmith* and *Rocky Farm*, with the lands thereunto adjoining, unto my nephew, Jahleel Brenton, of Newport, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever.

WILL OF JAHIEL BREXTON OF NEWPORT, R.I.

July 2, 1781.

I, the name of God, Amen. I, Jahiel Breston, of New-
 port, in the county of Newport and colony of Rhode
 Island, Esq., being weak of body, but of sound under-
 standing and disposing mind and memory, and considering
 the uncertainty of this mortal life, and knowing it is ap-
 pointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain
 this my last will and testament, as followeth: and first I
 give and resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God;
 and my body I commit to the earth, to be decently buried
 by my Executor hereinafter named: In sure and certain
 hopes of a joyful resurrection to life immortal, through Our
 Lord and Redeemer Jesus Christ: and as touching my
 worldly estate with which it hath pleased God to bless
 me, I give and dispose thereof in manner following, viz:
 I give and order that all my just debts and
 funeral expenses be justly paid in convenient time after
 my decease, by my Executor hereinafter named.
 Item.—I give and bequeath my mansion house wherein
 I now dwell, and all my lands and had thereto adjoin-
 ing, lying and being in Newport Neck to the said
 and Westward of the buildings of the said town, and com-
 monly called *Wharves* and *Woods* Farm, with the
 lands thereto adjoining, unto my nephew, Jahiel
 Breston, of Newport, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Martha Church, two pieces of land, with a dwelling house standing upon one of them, in the possession of Robert Robinson, lying and butting upon Thames street, in the Town of Newport aforesaid, which I formerly purchased of her, the one lying to the eastward and the other to the westward of said Thames street and bordering upon the harbor of Newport, the bounds and contents whereof very fully appear by her deed to me, dated the eleventh day of July, Anno Domini, 1698; To have and enjoy the said two pieces of land, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon, to her, my said cousin, Martha Church, for and during the full term of her natural life, and after her decease I give and bequeath the said two pieces of land, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon standing and being, unto my cousin, Benjamin Church, and my cousin Abigail Wanton, to them, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I will and devise that all my lands lying near Merrimac river, given to me by father's last will and testament, be sold by my executor hereinafter named, for payment of my debts and the legacies by this my will given.

Item.—I give and bequeath all that my farm, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon lying and being, in South Kingstown, with the marshes thereunto belonging, and containing by estimation five hundred acres, or thereabouts, at present in the tenure and occupation of William Robinson, of said South Kingstown, Esq., with the privilege of cutting and carrying away on and from off my other farm lying in Point Judith, now in the occupation of the said William Robinson, fifty cords of firewood annually, unto my nephew, Jahleel

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Martha Church, two pieces of land, with a dwelling house standing upon one of them, in the possession of Robert Robinson, lying and butting upon Thomas street in the Town of Newport aforesaid, which I formerly purchased of her, the one lying to the eastward and the other to the westward of said Thomas street and bordering upon the harbor of Newport, the bounds and contents whereof very fully appear by her deed to me, dated the eleventh day of July, Anno Domini, 1838: To have and enjoy the said two pieces of land, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon, to her, my said cousin, Martha Church, for and during the full term of her natural life, and after her decease I give and bequeath the said two pieces of land, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon standing and being, unto my cousin, Benjamin Church, and my cousin Abigail Watson, to them, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I will and devise that all my lands lying near Mortmain river, given to me by father's last will and testament, be sold by my executor hereinafter named, for payment of my debts and the legacies by this my will given.

Item.—I give and bequeath all that my farm, with the dwelling house and other buildings thereupon lying and being in South Kingstown, with the marshes thereunto belonging, and containing by estimation five hundred acres or thereabouts, at present in the tenure and occupation of William Robinson, of said South Kingstown, and with the privilege of cutting and carrying away on and from off my other farm lying in Point Judith, now in the occupation of the said William Robinson, fifty cords of firewood annually, unto my nephew, John J.

Brenton, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, he and they making no waste nor destruction in the wood on the said Point Judith farm, growing there as before given.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Martha Wanton, daughter of my cousin, Abigail Wanton, her heirs and assigns forever, my six-seventh part of an island commonly called Mumford's Island, lying and being in Point Judith pond, in the present tenure and occupation of Stephen Hazard of South Kingstown, yeoman.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my nephew, Benjamin Brenton, and his heirs and assigns forever, my seventh part of Little Point Judith Neck, containing, by estimation, twenty-six acres, or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of Thomas Hazard, yeoman, and also all that my farm lying upon Chepuxet river, in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, three hundred acres or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of John Sheldon.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying near Yaweoak Great Pond, lying part in North Kingstown and part in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, one thousand acres, or thereabouts, at present in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Draper, of North Kingstown, yeoman, to my cousins, Martha Church and Benjamin Church, and my nephews, Ebenezer Brenton and Benjamin Brenton, to them, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, two hundred and sixty acres, or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of Henry Knowles, of South Kingstown, yeoman, unto my cousin, Martha Church, her heirs and assigns forever.

Brenton, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, he and they making no waste nor destruction in the wood on the said Point Judith farm, growing there as before given.

Item.—I give and bequeath unto my cousin, Martha Wanton, daughter of my cousin, Abigail Wanton, her heirs and assigns forever, my six-seventh part of an island commonly called Mumford's Island, lying and being in Point Judith pond, in the present tenure and occupation of Stephen Hazard of South Kingstown, yeoman.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my nephew, Benjamin Brenton, and his heirs and assigns forever, my seventh part of Little Point Judith Neck, containing, by estimation, twenty-six acres, or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of Thomas Hazard, yeoman, and also all that my farm lying upon Chopawamsit river, in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, three hundred acres or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of John Sheldon.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying near Yawcock Great Pond, lying part in North Kingstown and part in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, one thousand acres, or thereabouts, at present in the tenure and occupation of Thomas Dwyer, of North Kingstown, yeoman, to my cousins, Martha Church and Benjamin Church, and my nephews, Ebenezer Brenton and Benjamin Brenton, to them, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying in South Kingstown, and containing, by estimation, two hundred and sixty acres, or thereabouts, in the present tenure and occupation of Henry Knowles, of South Kingstown, yeoman, unto my cousin, Martha Church, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath my island, called Ram Island, within the township of South Kingstown and in the occupation of George Hazard, to my cousin, Benjamin Church, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my nephew, Ebenezer Brenton, his heirs and assigns forever, my piece of land, containing about eighteen acres, lying upon the west side of Pettequamscutt River and in the present tenure and occupation of John Watson.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying in Point Judith Neck, in South Kingstown, containing, by estimation, six hundred acres, or thereabouts, and in the present occupation and tenure of William Robinson, of South Kingstown, Esq., unto my cousin, Martha Church, her heirs and assigns forever, she allowing and permitting my nephew, Jahleel Brenton, Esq., (unto whom I have before, in this my last will, given my farm of five hundred acres in the possession of William Robinson), his heirs and assigns, free liberty to cut and carry away from off the said farm given her, at all suitable times hereafter, for his and their own use or uses, fifty cords of firewood yearly, and every year, he nor they making no waste or destruction in the said wood.

Item.—As to my farm of about eight hundred acres, or thereabouts, to the eastward of the great pond, commonly called Worden's pond, in ——— Kingstown, and in the present tenure and occupation of George Mumford, of South Kingstown, yeoman, my will is that the one half of the said farm be sold by my executor, hereinafter named, and that the money the said half part be sold for be by my executor hereinafter named, his executors or administrators, put out at interest to the best advantage, for the benefit and support of my cousin, Martha Smith, the wife of John Smith, of Boston, merchant, and the interest

Item.—I give and bequeath my island, called Nam Island, within the township of South Kingstown and in the occupation of George Hazard, to my cousin, Benjamin Church, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my nephew, Ebenezer Brenton, his heirs and assigns forever, my piece of land, containing about eighteen acres, lying upon the west side of Pettaquamscutt River, and in the present tenure and occupation of John Watson.

Item.—I give and bequeath my farm lying in Point Judith Neck, in South Kingstown, containing, by estimation, six hundred acres, or thereabouts, and in the present occupation and tenure of William Robinson, of South Kingstown, Esq., unto my cousin, Martha Church, her heirs and assigns forever, she allowing and permitting my nephew, Jabez Brenton, Esq., (unto whom I have before, in this my last will, given my farm of five hundred acres in the possession of William Robinson, his heirs and assigns, free liberty to cut and carry away from off the said farm given her at all suitable times hereafter, for his and their cows and or uses, fifty cords of firewood yearly, and every year, he not they making no waste or destruction in the said wood.

Item.—As to my farm of about eight hundred acres, or thereabouts, to the eastward of the great pond, commonly called Warden's pond, in ———— Kingstown, and in the present tenure and occupation of George Mansford, of South Kingstown, I command, my will is that the one half of the said farm be sold by my executor, hereinafter named, and that the money the said half part be sold for be by my executor hereinafter named, his executors or administrators, put out at interest to the best advantage, for the benefit and support of my cousin, Martha Smith, the wife of John Smith, of Boston, merchant, and the interest

thereof to be paid to her or her order, in writing, under her hand, freely and annually, to be given without any force or compulsion of her said husband, who is not to have any meddling therewith or disposal thereof; and upon her decease, then all the said money so put out at interest, to be paid and distributed amongst her children, or their legal representatives, that shall be surviving at the time of her death, in equal parts. And the other half of my said farm I give and bequeath to my nephew, Ebenezer Brenton, and my cousin, Benjamin Church, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I give to the Reverend Mr. Nathaniel Clapp, minister of the church to which I belong, the sum of twenty pounds, to be paid him yearly, and every year, for and during the term of twenty years next and immediately after my decease, if he shall so long live, and in case he shall happen to die before the end of said term, then the same to be paid for the remainder of said term to the minister that shall succeed him in the congregation he now preaches in.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my cousin, Augustus Lucas, Jr., one hundred pounds, and to his sister Barsheba, one hundred pounds, to be paid them by my executor hereinafter named.

Item.—I give to the poor of Newport, ten pounds yearly, for ten years next immediately after my decease, to be distributed to such poor as Mr. James Blackstock, of Newport, merchant, and Mr. Joshua Stetson of said Newport, shall direct; and in case of one of their deaths, then the direction to be by the survivor.

Item.—I give to Mary Bun, negro Betty, negro Dungaló, Indian Elizabeth, servants now living in my house, each of them twenty shillings.

thereof to be paid to her or her order, in writing, under her hand, freely and voluntarily, to be given without any force or compulsion of her said husband, who is not to have any meddling therewith or disposal thereof; and upon her decease, then all the said money so put out at interest, to be paid and distributed amongst her children, or their legal representatives that shall be surviving at the time of her death, in equal parts. And the other half of my said sum I give and bequeath to my nephew, Ebenezer Hinton, and my cousin, Benjamin Church, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Now—I give to the Reverend Mr. Nathaniel Clapp, minister of the church to which I belong, the sum of twenty pounds, to be paid him yearly, and every year, for and during the term of twenty years next and immediately after my decease, if he shall so long live, and in case he shall happen to die before the end of said term, then the same to be paid for the remainder of said term to the minister that shall succeed him in the congregation he now preaches in.

Now—I give and bequeath to my cousin, Augustus L. Case, Jr., one hundred pounds, and to his sister, Elizabeth, one hundred pounds, to be paid them by my executor hereinafter named.

Now—I give to the poor of Newport, ten pounds yearly, for ten years next immediately after my decease, to be distributed to such poor as Mr. James Blackstock, of Newport, merchant, and Mr. Joshua Weston of said Newport, shall direct; and in case of one of their deaths, then the direction to be by the survivor.

Now—I give to Mary Han, negro Betty, negro Daniel, Indian Elizabeth, servants now living in my house, each of them twenty shillings.

Item.—I give to my cousin, Martha Church, my negro woman named Lucy, and her child.

Item.—I give one dozen chairs, one chest of drawers, one table and one looking-glass now standing in the south-east chamber of my mansion house, to my cousin, Martha Church.

Item.—I give and bequeath all the rest and residue of my estate, both real and personal, of what nature and kind soever, and wherever the same shall be or may be found, unto my nephew, Jahleel Brenton, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, and do hereby constitute and appoint my said nephew, Jahleel Brenton, to be my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this second day of July, Anno Domini, 1731.

JAHLEEL BRENTON, < SEAL >

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the testator, to be his last will and testament, in the presence of us whose names are subscribed, and attested by us in the presence of the said testator.

NATH'LL KAY.

JONATHAN RIPLEY.

NATH'LL NEWDIGATE.

CODICIL.

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that whereas I, Jahleel Brenton, of Newport, in the county of Newport, and colony of Rhode Island, &c., Esq., have made my last will and testament, in writing, dated the second day of July, instant, Anno Domini, 1731, but have therein omitted, in particular, to devise some part of my

Item.—I give to my cousin, Martha Church, my negro woman named Lucy, and her child.

Item.—I give one dozen chairs, one chest of drawers, one table and one looking-glass now standing in the south-east chamber of my mansion house, to my cousin, Martha Church.

Item.—I give and bequeath all the rest and residue of my estate, both real and personal, of what nature and kind soever, and wherever the same shall be or may be found, unto my nephew, Jahiel Brenton, Esq., his heirs and assigns forever, and do hereby constitute and appoint my said nephew, Jahiel Brenton, to be my full and sole executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this second day of July, Anno Domini, 1781.

JAHIEL BRENTON, & scilicet

Signed, sealed, published and
declared by the testator, to be
his last will and testament, in
the presence of us whose names
are subscribed, and attested by
us in the presence of the said
testator.

NATH'L KAY,
JONATHAN WILLEY,
NATH'L NEWBERRY.

CORROBOR.

Be it known unto all men by these presents, that
whereas I, Jahiel Brenton, of Newport, in the county of
Newport, and colony of Rhode Island, &c., Esq., have
made my last will and testament, in writing, dated the
second day of July, instant, Anno Domini, 1781, but have
therein omitted, in particular, to devise some part of my

estate ; now I, the said Jahleel Brenton, do by this present codicil confirm and ratify all and every part of my said last will, excepting only such parts and devises thereof as I shall otherwise alter and dispose of in this codicil. And I do hereby give and bequeath my quarter part of a right in Coheset purchase, lying within the township of Warwick, unto my nephew, Jahleel Brenton, Esq., and my cousin, Benjamin Church, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Item.—I will and order that my dwelling house and land thereunto adjoining and belonging, in Boston, in the present tenure and occupation of my tenant, Samuel Grainger, schoolmaster, be sold by my executor in my aforesaid will named, and the money the same shall be sold for to be equally divided between my cousins hereinafter named, viz.: Cousin Martha Church, Benjamin Church, Abigail Wanton, Jeremiah Wheeler, Benjamin Brenton, Martha Smith, Ebenezer Brenton, Augustus Lucas, Jr., Barsheba Lucas and Martha Wanton, to whom I give the same. And my will is that this codicil or schedule be, and be adjudged to be, part and parcel of my said last will and testament, and that all things therein mentioned and contained, be faithfully and truly performed, and as fully and amply, in every respect, as if the same were so set down and declared in my aforenamed will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of July, Anno Domini, 1731.

JAHLEEL BRENTON, < SEAL. >

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the testator, in the presence of us whose names are subscribed as witnesses, and attested by us in the presence of the testator.

NATHAN CHAPMAN,

JONATHAN RIPLEY,

NATH'L NEWDIGATE.

Proved, Newport, R. I., Nov. 13, 1732.

estate; now I the said JAHLEEL BRENTON do by this present codicil confirm and ratify all and every part of my said last will, excepting only such parts and devices thereof as I shall otherwise alter and dispose of in this codicil. And I do hereby give and bequeath my greater part of a right in Cohasset purchase, lying within the township of Warwick, unto my nephew, JAHLEEL BRENTON, Esq., and my cousin, BENJAMIN CHURCH, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them.

Also—I will and order that my dwelling house and land thereto adjoining and belonging in Boston, in the present tenure and occupation of my tenant, SAMUEL GRAINGER, schoolmaster, be sold by my executor in my aforesaid will named, and the money the same shall be sold for to be equally divided between my cousins hereinafter named, viz: CONNIE MARTIN CHURCH, BENJAMIN CHURCH, ABIGAIL WANTON, JEREMIAH WHEELER, BENJAMIN BRENTON, MARTHA SMITH, ROBERT BRENTON, AUGUSTUS LUCAS, JR., BARBARA LUCAS and ALBERT WANTON, to whom I give the same. And my will is that this codicil or schedule be and be adjudged to be, put and paid of my said last will and testament, and that all things therein mentioned and contained be faithfully and truly performed, and as fully and amply, in every respect, as if the same were so set down and declared in my aforesaid will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the third day of July, Anno Domini, 1731.

JAHLEEL BRENTON, < SEAL >

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the testator, in the presence of us whose names are subscribed as witnesses, and attested by us in the presence of the testator.

NATHAN CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH KIRBY,
NATHAN NEWBATE.

Proved Newbury, R. I. Nov. 12, 1732.

them), "they or the major part of them, by a committee to draft instructions for the deputies of this town, instructing and directing them to use their influence in General Assembly to obtain a resolution for calling a convention to consult, deliberate and decide upon the proposed Constitution of the United States, as recommended by the Convention at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787."

ABSTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF NEWPORT
RELATIVE TO THE ADOPTION OF THE
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED
STATES, 1788-9.

MARCH 24, 1788. "At a meeting of the freemen of Newport, convened agreeably to an act of the General Assembly, passed February session last past, entitled "An act submitting to the consideration of the freemen of this State the report of the convention of delegates for a constitution for the United States, as agreed on in Philadelphia, the 17th September, 1787, by poll, whether the said constitution for the United States shall be adopted or negatived, legally convened this day; also to consider the petition and memorial of the representatives of the people called Quakers in New England, that the act which makes the paper currency of this State a tender at par in payment of just debts, and the act which makes void notes and book accounts not settled in two years, may be repeated or amended.

The following are the yeas and nays on the question—
"Shall the Constitution as agreed on by the Convention late held at Philadelphia and reported by said Convention to the Congress of the United States, and by them transmitted to the several Legislatures, be adopted or negatived?"

YEAS—one. NAYS—ten.

Resolved. That N. Goodwin, I. Senter, &c., (eight of

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RELATIVE TO THE ADOPTION OF THE
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constitution for the United States, as agreed on in Phila-
delphia, the 17th September, 1787, by poll, whether the
said constitution for the United States shall be adopted or
negatived, legally convened this day; also to consider the
petition and memorial of the representatives of the pro-
ple called Quakers in New England, that the act which
makes the paper currency of this State a tender at par in
payment of just debts, and the act which makes void
notes and book accounts not settled in two years may be
repealed or amended."

The following are the yeas and nays on the question—
"Shall the Constitution as agreed on by the Convention
late held at Philadelphia and reported by said Convention
to the Congress of the United States, and by them trans-
mitted to the several Legislatures, be adopted or negatived?"

YEAS—one. NAYS—ten.

Resolved, That K. Goodwin, A. Senter, &c. (eight of

them), "they or the major part of them, be a committee to draft instructions for the deputies of this town, instructing and directing them to use their influence in General Assembly to obtain a resolution for calling a convention to consult, deliberate and decide upon the proposed Constitution of the United States, as recommended by the Convention at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787, in manner and agreeably to the recommendation of the said Convention and Congress. Also to instruct the deputies to use their influence for obtaining a repeal of the tender and limitation laws."

TOWN MEETING, March 28, 1788.

"The report of the committee appointed at last meeting being read, by unanimous vote was received, and the following instructions concerning the constitution as recommended by the convention at Philadelphia and of this State was voted :

"The committee to whom was referred to draw instructions for the deputies of the town of Newport to use their influence to obtain of the Hon. General Assembly of this State at their next session, an act to empower the several towns within this State to call town meetings and appoint delegates for the purpose of holding a State convention to take into consideration the form of government proposed for the United States of America by the general convention held at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787, which constitution or form of government was sent to the several legislatures of the different States by the Honorable Congress of the United States, on the 28th of September last, recommending that State conventions should be appointed to decide upon it agreeably to the request of the General convention, beg leave to report—

That after deliberately and mutually considering the *mode* the legislature of this State hath been pleased to

them) "they or the major part of them, be a committee to draft instructions for the deputies of this town, instructing and directing them to use their influence in General Assembly to obtain a resolution for calling a convention to consult, deliberate and decide upon the proposed Constitution of the United States, as recommended by the Convention at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787, in manner and agreeably to the recommendation of the said Convention and Congress. Also to instruct the deputies to use their influence for obtaining a repeal of the tender and limitation laws."

Town Meeting, March 28, 1788.

"The report of the committee appointed at last meeting being read, by unanimous vote was received, and the following instructions concerning the constitution as recommended by the convention at Philadelphia and of this State was voted:

"The committee to whom was referred to draw instructions for the deputies of the town of New-York to use their influence to obtain of the Hon. General Assembly of this State at their next session, as not to empower the several towns within this State to call town meetings and appoint delegates for the purpose of holding a state convention to take into consideration the form of government proposed for the United States of America by the general convention held at Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1787, which constitution or form of government was sent to the several legislatures of the different States by the Honorable Congress of the United States, on the 25th of September last, recommending that state conventions should be appointed to decide upon it agreeably to the request of the General convention, beg leave to report—

That after deliberately and mutually considering the mode the legislature of this State hath been pleased to

prescribe to their constituents for judging and determining upon the propriety of adopting the above mentioned form of government for the United States, humbly conceive and are unanimously of opinion—

1st. That it is unconstitutional, unprecedented, inefficacious, and inconsistent with the act itself. Unconstitutional, because contrary to the mode pointed out by the General Convention of the Nation, as well as that constituted by the Honorable Congress of the United States; unprecedented, because every other State in the Union has appointed State conventions to decide upon it; Inefficacious, because a decision obtained in this way, either for or against the new form of government, prevents any legal or prescribed channel through which it might be conveyed to the federal council of the nation, and therefore nugatory, inconsistent, as we humbly conceive, because the act of the legislature of the State referring this proposed government to the people of the respective towns for their determination, confesses that in them (the people) resides all power upon the subject; and then goes on to direct the manner of voting by poll, in a way novel and unprecedented, depriving the freemen of their liberty contrary to law, custom and usage of the State; for if the people alone have a right to frame a new constitution, what right has the legislature to restrict them to any particular mode or time?

2d. That this mode of discussing or rather confusing this momentous subject deprives the citizens of this State of the necessary means of information which the citizens of our sister States have by the one recommended by the General Convention and the Honorable Congress, which mode has been unanimously adopted by the other States in the Union without any objection by those most opposed to the government itself.

3d. That this way of transacting the business, with

prescribe to their constituents for judging and determining upon the propriety of adopting the above mentioned form of government for the United States, humbly conceive and are unanimously of opinion—

1st. That it is unconstitutional, unprecedented, inefficient, and inconsistent with the act itself. Unconstitutional, because contrary to the mode pointed out by the General Convention of the Nation, as well as that constituted by the Honorable Congress of the United States; unprecedented because every other State in the Union has appointed State conventions to decide upon it; inefficient, because a decision obtained in this way, either for or against the new form of government, prevents any legal or prescribed channel through which it might be conveyed to the federal council of the nation, and therefore nugatory; inconsistent, as we humbly conceive because the act of the legislature of the State referring this proposed government to the people of the respective towns for their determination, contests that in them (the people) resides all power upon the subject; and then goes on to direct the manner of voting by poll, in a way novel and unprecedented, depriving the freemen of their liberty contrary to law, custom and usage of the State; for if the people alone have a right to frame a new constitution, what right has the legislature to restrict them to any particular mode or time?

2d. That this mode of discussing or rather confining this momentous subject deprives the citizens of this State of the necessary means of information which the citizens of our sister States have by the one recommended by the General Convention and the Honorable Congress, which mode has been unanimously adopted by the other States in the Union without any objection by those most opposed to the government itself.

3d. That this way of transacting the business with

submission we conceive, is treating the confederated wisdom of the United States with *additional* disrespect and indignity by deciding upon a subject so solemn as a system of government (which cost several months of toilsome investigation by the first men of character and ability the world knows) in town meetings, where impatience and disorder more or less prevail, and where it is difficult to speak, more difficult to be heard, and almost impossible to discuss points of far less magnitude as they ought; and at this critical and important period of our national affairs, when a dissolution of the civil compact is threatened, when instead of widening the difficulties already subsisting between this and our sister States, it ought to be the constant prayer and unremitted attention of every individual and body of men in this State to harmonize and cement the Union, upon which our existence as a State more especially, and that of our nation, depends.

4th. That it is now generally agreed by all denominations of men in this country, that the old confederation is inefficient in points most essential to support us as a confederate nation.

This being a melancholy truth of experienced demonstration, we cannot but admire the wisdom of the General Convention, as well as of the Congress, in recommending the proposed system of government to be canvassed in State conventions.

That as there were unavoidable concessions of State to State in the General Convention, so the mode of State conventions appeared to them most likely to do ample justice on the one hand to the merits of the new government as a national compact, and on the other, that the State delegates from the various towns whose local interests might appear at first view to render it necessary, that similar concessions might be made by the different

supposition we conceive, is treating the confederated wisdom of the United States with additional disrespect and indignity by deciding upon a subject so solemn as a system of government (which cost several months of some investigation by the first men of character and ability the world knows) in town meetings, where impetuosity and disorder more or less prevail, and where it is difficult to speak more fully to be heard, and almost impossible to discuss points of far less magnitude as they ought; and at this critical and important period of our national affairs, when a dissolution of the civil compact is threatened, when instead of widening the difficulties already subsisting between this and our sister States, it ought to be the constant prayer and unintermitted attention of every individual and body of men in this State to harmonize and cement the Union, upon which our existence as a State most especially, and that of our nation, depends.

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That as there were unavoidable concessions of State to State in the General Convention, so the mode of State conventions appeared to them most likely to do ample justice on the one hand to the merits of the new government as a national compact, and on the other, that the State delegates from the various towns whose local interests might appear at first view to render it necessary, that similar concessions might be made by the different

members, and if thought best amendments might be recommended to the Federal Council of the States, as hath been done by a neighboring State. Whereas, if decided upon by town meetings it must be either hastily adopted or totally rejected, without any proposed amendments, which we fear the latter will not only entirely destroy the small remains of union among the States, but preclude the possibility of establishing a government in any other way than by that *danier* resort, which includes the complicated calamities of civil war, *famine, pestilence, tyranny, ignorance and savage manners.*

Wherefore, the committee submits the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the Deputies of this town be instructed that by force of argument, and by an honest appeal to our unalienable constitutional rights, endeavor to convince the General Assembly that the mode of inquiry into the new constitution, recommended as aforesaid by the General Convention and the Honorable the Congress, and pursued by the other States, is the most just, eligible, satisfactory and safe, and that they use their influence in the General Assembly that the aforesaid mode recommended by the Convention and Congress by a convention of delegates be adopted accordingly.

Your committee in pursuance of their appointment do also report the following resolve to be passed relative to the tender and limitation laws:

Resolved, That the Deputies aforesaid be instructed to urge a repeal to the tender and limitation laws, agreeably to the petition, and memorial of the respectable society of people called Quakers, presented to the Legislature of

members, and if thought best amendments might be recommended to the Federal Council of the States, as hath been done by a neighboring State. Whereas, if decided upon by town meetings it must be either hastily adopted or totally rejected, without any proposed amendments, which we fear the latter will not only entirely destroy the small remains of union among the States, but preclude the possibility of establishing a government in any other way than by that disaster resort, which includes the complicated calamities of civil war, famine, pestilence, tyranny, ignorance and savage manners.

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tions:

Resolved, that the Deputies of this town be instructed that by force of argument, and by an honest appeal to our unalienable constitutional rights endeavor to convince the General Assembly that the mode of inquiry into the new constitution recommended as aforesaid by the General Convention and the Honorable the Congress, and pursued by the other States is the most just, eligible, satisfactory and safe, and that they use their influence in the General Assembly that the aforesaid mode recommended by the Convention and Congress by a convention of delegates be adopted accordingly.

Your committee in pursuance of their appointment do also report the following resolve to be passed relative to the tender and limitation laws:

Resolved, That the Deputies aforesaid be instructed to urge a repeal to the tender and limitation laws, agreeably to the petition, and memorial of the respectable society of people called Quakers, presented to the Legislature of

this State at their session held in February, A.D., 1788.

All of which is humbly submitted by

HENRY BLISS,
ROBERT TAYLOR,
CHRIST. ELLERY,
THOMAS RUMREILL,
ISAAC SENTER,
WM. CHANNING,
HENRY GOODWIN,
GEORGE SEARS.

NEWPORT, March 27, 1788."

Town Meeting, April 15, 1789.

"The committee appointed in the morning to draft instructions to the Deputies appointed to represent this town, May session, presented a draft thereof this afternoon, and the same being read the second time. It was voted unanimously, to wit:

To George Hazard, Henry Marchant, George Champlin, Peleg Clarke, William Tripp and George Sears, Esq.:

GENTLEMEN:—Impressed with a sense of the necessity and justice of an immediate compliance with the recommendation of the Honorable the Congress, respecting the new form of government for the United States of America, we cannot forbear renewing our instructions to you on this interesting subject. We are now arrived at a period when the principles which have actuated an opposition to the calling a State Convention in this State cannot operate. All the states (this and North Carolina excepted) have acceded to the new constitution, and the latter hath ordered a convention to be called. The unanimity which has prevailed in the acceding states in the election of a Federal President, Vice President, Senators and Representatives has fully evinced their approbation of the present system of government. The new Congress

this State at their session held in February, A.D. 1788.
All of which is humbly submitted by

HENRY HALL,
ROBERT TAYLOR,
CHRIST. ELLERY,
THOMAS RUMRELL,
ISAAC SESTER,
Wm. CHANNING,
HENRY GOODWIN,
GEORGE BEARS.

New-York, March 27, 1788.

Town Meeting, April 15, 1788.

The committee appointed in the morning to draft instructions to the Deputies appointed to represent this town, May session, presented a draft thereof this afternoon, the same being read the second time. It was voted unanimously, to wit:

To George HARRIS, Henry MANSFIELD, George LEONARD,
Peter CLARK, William TIPP and George SEARS, Esq's.

GENTLEMEN:—Impressed with a sense of the necessity and justice of an immediate compliance with the recommendation of the Honorable the Congress, respecting the new form of government for the United States of America, we cannot forbear renewing our instructions to you on this interesting subject. We are now arrived at a period when the principles which have actuated an opposition to the calling a State Convention in this State cannot operate. All the states (this and North Carolina excepted) have acceded to the new constitution, and the latter hath ordered a convention to be called. The unanimity which has prevailed in the seceding states in the election of a Federal President, Vice President, Senators and Representatives has fully evinced their approbation of the present system of government. The new Congress

this is formed, and the new government will soon be in regular motion, and operate with suitable energy. The opposers of it in this state must therefore be convinced that their opposition to it has proved and will prove ineffectual. Let us now advert to some of the consequences which will result from the obstinate continuance of an opposition to a measure which has been so generally adopted by the United States, and is now established. This state cannot exist without commerce, agriculture and manufactures, these are naturally connected and must rise and fall together, however the bad policy of some men may have endeavored to disunite them. But can we expect that our trade with the United States will be continued if we still refuse to unite and harmonize with them, or that it will be favourably received by foreign nations. Have we not reason rather to conclude that we shall be viewed by both as an impotent, refractory state which has forfeited all pretences to a friendly intercourse with them. We may therefore be assured that our foreign trade must cease for want of Federal protection, and that the ports of our sister states will be shut against us. The inhabitants of the principle maritime towns, and of this in particular, will then suffer the severest distress. We receive the first necessities of life, bread and firewood, chiefly from other states, and a large proportion of the inhabitants entirely depend for their subsistence on commerce, and must perish with its destruction. In this wretched situation necessity will oblige them as the last alternative to apply to the Federal Government for relief and protection, and it will be undoubtedly afforded to them. Anxious to avoid the calamities which threaten us, and desirous to participate in the advantages which, in the opinion of the wisest and best men in the United States, will result from an adoption of the new constitution, and at the same time solicitous for the existence, happiness and prosperity of

is formed, and the new government will soon be in regular motion, and operate with antislavery energy. The opponents of it in this state must therefore be convinced that their opposition to it has proved and will prove ineffectual. Let us now advert to some of the consequences which will result from the obstinate continuance of an opposition to a measure which has been so generally adopted by the United States, and is now established. This state cannot exist without commerce, agriculture and manufactures, these are naturally connected and must rise and fall together, however the bad policy of some men may have endeavored to disunite them. But can we expect that our trade with the United States will be continued if we still refuse to unite and harmonize with them, or that it will be favourably received by foreign nations. Have we not reason rather to conclude that we shall be viewed by both ~~an~~ an important, refractory state which has forbidden all intercourse to a friendly intercourse with them. We may therefore be assured that our foreign trade must cease for want of Federal protection, and that the ports of our sister states will be shut against us. The inhabitants of the principal maritime towns, and of this in particular, will then suffer the severest distress. We receive the first necessities of life, bread and firewood, chiefly from other states, and a large proportion of the inhabitants entirely depend for their subsistence on commerce, and must perish with its destruction. In this wretched situation necessity will oblige them as the last alternative to apply to the Federal Government for relief and protection, and it will be undoubtedly afforded to them. Anxious to avoid the calamities which threaten us, and desirous to participate in the advantages which, in the opinion of the wisest and best men in the United States, will result from an adoption of the new constitution, and at the same time solicitous for the existence, happiness and prosperity of

this state, we, your constituents, renew our instructions, and urge you by every consideration that is dear and valuable to continue your strenuous and laudable exertions to obtain at the next session of the General Assembly an act for calling a convention in this state for the purpose of adopting the Constitution as recommended by the late General Convention at Philadelphia.

ISAAC SENTER,
CHRIS. CHAMPLIN,
WM. CHAMPLIN,
DAN. MASON,
GEO. GIBBS."

FRENCH SCHOOL.

The subscriber informs the public that he continues to teach the French Language in Newport, in the house (commonly called the White Stone), nearly opposite John G. Wantons, Esq's., in Spring street, which is opened five days in the week, for both sexes, and requests the encouragement of those who are desirous of learning that polite and beneficial language. Terms. Two dollars entrance and one dollar per month for each scholar, who is to subscribe for no less than three months. He will also keep Boarding and Lodging for young gentlemen and teach them the Rudiments of Latin. Newport, Sept. 7. 1789.

WILLIAM ANDANCOURT.

this state, we, your constituents, renew our instructions, and urge you by every consideration that is dear and valuable to continue your strenuous and indubitable exertions to obtain at the next session of the General Assembly an act for calling a convention in this state for the purpose of adopting the Constitution as recommended by the late General Convention at Philadelphia.

ISAAC HENTZ,

CHURCH CHAPLAIN,

WM. CHAMBLIN,

DAN. MASON,

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WILLIAM ANDACOURT.

cock, fecit, London, 1520."

In the Kensington Museum, London, is to be seen a precious Italian spinet, ornamented with jewels, of the year 1577.

At the Old Hall, Talley, Cheshire, is preserved in good condition a "spinet," bearing the inscription, "Philip

THE FIRST SPINET MADE IN AMERICA.

Among the curiosities of the New Hampshire State Fair, September 18, 1883.

BOSTON, April 30, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you the following item, thinking that it may interest some of local antiquarians:

SAMUEL A. GREENE.

"It is with Pleasure we inform the Public, That a few Days since was ship'd for Newport, a very curious Spinet, being the first ever made in America; the performance of the ingenious Mr. John Harris, of Boston, (Son to the late Mr. Joseph Harris, of London, Harpsicord and Spinet maker, deceased,) and in every Respect does Honour to that Artist, who now carries on said Business at his House a few Doors Northward of Dr. Clarke's North-End, Boston."—*The Boston Gazette, and Country Journal*, September 18, 1769.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to add a few lines to the advertisement of a Spinet, which you brought to my notice some time ago. The instrument to which Dr. Greene alludes, is now, I think, at Mrs. Breese's, corner of Thames and Gidley streets, Newport, R. I.

The spinet is of some antiquity, and was the precursor of the pianaforte. It was formerly much in use, resembling a harpsichord, but smaller, and having only one set of jacks and strings and consequently only one stop. The hammers are furnished with crow quills which press and catch on the brass strings.

At the Bristol, R. I., Centennary, Sept. 24, 1880, was exhibited one of a triangular shape, about four feet long, which bore on a tablet this inscription: "Johann Hitch

THE FIRST SPINNET MADE IN AMERICA.

Boston, April 26, 1883.

Mr. Editor:—I send you the following item, thinking that it may interest some of your readers:

SAMUEL A. GREENE.

"It is with pleasure we inform the public that a few days since was ship'd for Newport a very curious spinnet, being the first ever made in America; the performance of the ingenious Mr. John Harris, of Boston, given to the late Mr. Joseph Harris, of London. Harris and spinnet maker, deceased, and to every respect does Harris to that artist, who now carries on said business at his house a few hours Northward of the City's North-Had. Boston."—The Boston Herald, and Quincy Journal, September 18, 1769.

Mr. Editor:—Allow me to add a few lines to the advertisement of a spinnet which you brought to my notice some time ago. The instrument to which Dr. Greene alludes, is now, I think, at Mr. Brown's, corner of Thomas and Glibby streets, Newport, R. I.

The spinnet is of some antiquity, and was the precursor of the pianoforte. It was formerly much in use, resembling a harpsichord, but smaller, and having only one set of jacks and strings and consequently only one stop. The hammers are furnished with crow feet which press and catch on the brass strings.

At the Bristol, R. I., Centenary, Sept. 24, 1880, was exhibited one of a triangular shape about four feet long, which bore on a tablet this inscription: "Johann Hitch

cock, fecit, London, 1520.'

In the Kensington Museum, London, is to be seen a precious Italian spinet, ornamented with jewels, of the year 1577.

At the Old Hall, Tabley, Cheshire, is preserved in good condition a "spinette," bearing the inscription, "Phillip Jones, London, fecit, 1671.'

Among the curiosities on exhibition at the New Hampshire State Fair, September, 1867, was an instrument called a spinet, owned by Mrs. John A. Baldwin, of Nashua, and imported from London in 1765, by her grandfather, the late Gov. Collins, of Newport, R. I.

In the Newport Mercury of May 17, 1773, is advertised, "For sale, a spinnett of a proper size for a little Miss, and of a most agreeable tone, and plays extremely easy on the keys."

In October, 1783, Samuel Thurston, of Newport, sends to New York for a set of spinet strings.

To conclude, we occasionally, in this town, see old fashioned pianos, very small in size, sold at auction for spinets.

J. E. M.

Newport, R. I., September 6, 1883.

At a meeting of the Town Council of Newport, held April 2, 1787, it was ordered "That the assize of bread for this present month shall be as follows, viz.: made of merchantable wheat flour at 37s. per barrel the

16 penny loaf to weigh 6lb. 14oz.

8 " " " " 3lb. 7oz.

4 " " " " 1lb. 11oz.

2 copper biscuit " 0lb. 8oz.

and that the same be published in the next Newport Newspaper, and that the several bakers be served with a copy hereof."

[*Advertisement, Newport Herald, Oct. 1. 1789.*]

cock, fecit, London, 1620.
In the Kensington Museum, London, is to be seen a
precious Italian spinnet, ornamented with jewels, of the
year 1617.

At the Old Hall, Tisbury, Chesire, is preserved in good
condition a "spinnet," bearing the inscription, "Phillip
Jones, fecit, 1671."

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shire State Fair, September, 1867, was an instrument
called a spinnet, owned by Mrs. John A. Baldwin, of
Nashua, and imported from London in 1765, by her grand-
father, the late Gov. Collins, of Newbury, N. H.

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"For sale, a spinnet of a proper size for a little Miss, and
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keys."

October, 1768, Samuel Thurston, of Newport, sends
to New York for a set of spinnet strings.

To conclude, we occasionally, in this town, see old
fashioned pianos, very small in size, sold at auction for
spinnets.

Newport, N. H., September 6, 1883.

At a meeting of the Town Council of Newport, held
April 2, 1787, it was ordered "That the assize of bread
for this present month shall be as follows, viz: made of
merchantable wheat flour at 2s. per barrel the
16 penny loaf to weigh 6lb. 14oz.
8 " " " " 3lb. 7oz.
4 " " " " 1lb. 11oz.
2 copper blaine " 6lb. 8oz.

and that the same be published in the next Newport News-
paper, and that the several bakers be served with a copy
hereof."

[Advertisement, Newport Herald, Oct. 1, 1783.]

LOTTERY FOR THE PAVING OF KING STREET
(NOW FRANKLIN), 1772,

“Whereas, divers inhabitants of the town of Newport, preferred a petition, and represented unto this assembly, that at the session of this assembly, held in February, A. D. 1768, a lottery was granted, to raise the sum of \$500, to be applied towards the paving of King Street, in Newport, aforesaid; that the directors have accordingly raised the said sum, but find it insufficient for that purpose, owing to the situation of the street, which rendered the making of a large common sewer necessary; the charge whereof was much greater than it was estimated at; and that the finishing the said street, upon the plan proposed, will not only make it very elegant, but be extremely useful to the inhabitants of the said town in general; and thereupon prayed this assembly to enable them to raise a further sum of money, sufficient to complete the paving and other necessary repairs of the said street, by a lottery, to consist of one or more classes, as the directors shall think most prudent; that the present directors may be continued, and empowered to perform the said business; and that if any of them shall refuse, the town of Newport may appoint one or more directors in his or their stead, refusing; the person or persons so to be appointed, giving bond in the usual manner; on consideration whereof: Be it enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, that the aforesaid petition be, and the same is hereby granted, under the usual restriction; provided, that the colony incur no expense in consequence thereof.’

—[*Proceedings of the General Assembly, Colony of Rhode Island, held Newport, August, 1772.*]

LOTTERY FOR THE PAVING OF KING STREET (NOW FRANKLIN). 1772

Whereas divers inhabitants of the town of Newport, preferred a petition, and represented unto this assembly, that at the session of this assembly, held in February, A. D. 1768, a lottery was granted, to raise the sum of \$500, to be applied towards the paving of King Street, in Newport aforesaid; that the directors have accordingly raised the said sum, but find it insufficient for that purpose, owing to the situation of the street, which rendered the making of a large common sewer necessary; the charge whereof was much greater than it was estimated at; and that the finishing the said street, upon the plan proposed, will not only make it very elegant, but be extremely useful to the inhabitants of the said town in general; and thereupon prayed this assembly to enable them to raise a further sum of money, sufficient to complete the paving and other necessary repairs of the said street, by a lottery, to consist of one or more classes, as the directors shall think most prudent; that the present directors may be continued, and empowered to perform the said business; and that if any of them shall refuse, the town of Newport may appoint one or more directors in his or their stead, refusing; the person or persons so to be appointed, giving bond in the usual manner; on consideration whereof, he it enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, that the aforesaid petition be, and the same is hereby granted, under the usual restriction; provided, that the colony incur no expense in consequence thereof.

—[Proceedings of the General Assembly, Colony of Rhode Island, held Newport, August 1772.]

ABSTRACTS FROM THE NEWPORT GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED AT NEWPORT, R. I., DURING
THE OCCUPATION OF THE TOWN BY
THE BRITISH.

THE Newport Gazette, published by John Howe, "at the Printing House in Thames Street, near the Parade," during the occupation of the town by the British, contains many items of interest. The following abstracts are made from copies of the paper in possession of the Redwood Library, Newport, R. I.

The first number, issued Thursday, Jan. 16, 1777, contains Lord Howe's proclamation granting pardons to all who "shall promise to remain in a peaceable obedience to His Majesty," dated New York, Nov. 30, 1776. This number also contains the following address to Sir Henry Clinton, by the Loyalists of Newport:

"NEWPORT, Jan. 16, 1777.

To His Excellency, Henry Clinton, Esq., Lieutenant General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Colony of Rhode Island.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We the freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Newport, penetrated with a truly grateful sense of His Majesty's paternal affection and tenderness for his unhappily deluded American subjects, exhibited in the proclamation of November last, made by the King's commissioners for restoring peace to his colonies in America, humbly presume to

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PUBLISHED AT NEWPORT, R.I. DURING
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Printing House in Tanners Street, near the Parade,
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many items of interest. The following abstracts are made
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"Newport, Jan. 16, 1777.

To His Excellency Henry Clinton, Esq., Lieutenant Gen-
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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We the free-
holders and inhabitants of the town of Newport, per-
treated with a truly grateful sense of His Majesty's patri-
nal affection and tenderness for his unhappily deluded
American subjects, exhibited in the proclamation of No-
vember last, made by the King's commissioners for restor-
ing peace to his colonies in America, humbly presume to

address Your Excellency, most heartily congratulating you upon your arrival among us, sincerely praying that your endeavors for the establishment of peace and good government to this once flourishing, but now distressed town, may be crowned with success. We have long beheld with the deepest concern and anxiety, the baleful influence of factious and designing men, through His Majesty's American colonies, who, by their evil counsels have effected an unnatural separation from the parent state, renounced their allegiance to the best of sovereigns, and upon the ruins of an unhappy constitution, established a system totally subsversive of every idea of civil and religious liberty.

The many instances of humanity and benignity displayed by Your Excellency since your arrival, embolden us to look up and entreat that Your Excellency would be pleased to interpose in our behalf and so use your influence with the king's commissioners, that through your intercession this town may once more enjoy the King's most gracious protection, together with the blessings resulting from a constitutional dependence upon the supreme authority of Great Britain.

We beg leave to represent to Your Excellence that we bear all loyal and dutiful allegiance to His Majesty, KING GEORGE the Third, his sacred person, crown and dignity and humbly pray to be declared at his peace, and obedient to his supremacy of Great Britain, being convinced that to be a subject of the British empire, with all its consequences, is to be the freest member of any civil society in the known world."

The Gazette informs us that the above address was signed by 444 of the principal inhabitants of the town.

Following the address is the answer of His Excellency, Henry Clinton, which is brief and unimportant.

Under the head of Newport is the following :

"A list of prizes taken by His Majesty's ships, under the

addresses Your Excellency, most heartily congratulating you upon your arrival among us, sincerely praying that your endeavors for the establishment of peace and good government to this once flourishing but now distressed town, may be crowned with success. We have long beheld with the deepest concern and anxiety, the baleful influence of factions and designing men, through His Majesty's American colonies, who by their evil counsels have effected an unnatural separation from the parent state, renounced their allegiance to the best of sovereigns, and upon the ruins of an unhappy constitution, established a system totally subversive of every idea of civil and religious liberty.

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The Gazette informs us that the above address was signed by 414 of the principal inhabitants of the town.

Following the address is the answer of His Excellency, Henry Clinton, which is brief and unimportant.

Under the head of Newport is the following:

"A list of prizes taken by His Majesty's ships, under the

command of Commodore Sir Peter Parker, at Rhode Island:

THE POLLY, brig, Robert Nelson, master, from North Carolina to Lisbon, laden with staves and beeswax; taken by the Experiment, Dec. 7, 1776, the whole fleet in sight. She was going from Newport to Providence.

THE SUCCESS, schooner, Giles Price, master, from Charlestown, S. C., bound to Providence, with rice, indigo and leather; taken by the Cerberus off Block Island, Dec. 29. 1776.

THE BETTY, brig, retaken, I. Brice, master, from Jamaica to Londonderry, laden with rum; taken by the Cerberus off Block Island, Dec. 29, 1776.

THE LIBERTY, brig, Solomon Phips, master, from New London to the West Indies, laden with horses, flour and lumber; taken by the Cerberus, off Block Island, Dec. 30, 1776.

THE BETTY, retaken, transport, James Sutton, master, one of the ships, which went for coals to Louisbourg; taken in coming to Rhode Island.

THE DUNTREATH, ship, retaken, James Creighton, master, from St. Augustine to Grenada, with timber, taken by the Brune, Jan. 6. 1777.

THE LUCRETIA, sloop, Jacob Suley, master, from ——— to any port in America, with sulphur, nitre, pins and needles."

The following local items appear under the same head: "Last Monday morning, his Excellency, Gen. Clinton, embarked on board his majesty's ship, *Asia*, for England. His Excellency, in going aboard, was saluted by a discharge of cannon. The command, in his Excellency's absence devolves upon the Honorable HUGH EARL PERCY."

"A Flag of truce arrived here last Sunday from Providence, with a number of persons, whom the rebels have held prisoners, to be exchanged. By one who arrived,

command of Commodore Sir Peter Parker, at Rhode Island;

The *Forty*, brig, Robert Nelson, master, from North Carolina to Lisbon, laden with slaves and beer; taken by the Experiment, Dec. 7, 1776, the whole fleet in sight. She was going from Newport to Providence.

The Success, schooner, Giles Price, master, from Charlestown, S.C., bound to Providence with rice, indigo and leather; taken by the *Corbett* off Block Island, Dec. 20, 1776.

The *Betty*, brig, retaken, E. Price, master, from Jamaica to Londonbury, laden with rum; taken by the *Corbett* off Block Island, Dec. 20, 1776.

The *Lisby*, brig, Solomon Phipps, master, from New London to the West Indies, laden with horses, flour and sugar; taken by the *Corbett*, off Block Island, Dec. 30, 1776.

The *Betty*, retaken, transport, James Sutton, master, one of the ships which went for coal to Londonbury; taken in coming to Rhode Island.

The *Durham*, ship, retaken, James Crighton, master, from St. Augustine to Grenada, with timber, taken by the *Bramble*, Jan. 6, 1777.

The *Lisby*, ship, Jacob Soley, master, from ——— to any port in America, with sulphur, nitre, pins and needles.

The following local items appear under the same head: "Last Monday morning, his Excellency, Gen. Clinton, embarked on board his majesty's ship, *Asia*, for England. His Excellency, in going aboard, was saluted by a discharge of cannon. The command in his Excellency's absence devolves upon the Honorable Hugh Egan, Esq." "A flag of truce arrived here last Sunday from Providence, with a number of persons, whom the rebels have held prisoners, to be exchanged. By one who arrived,

we are informed, that the rebels were removing a number of whaleboats overland; and that all their talk was of their intention to attack this Island!—Probably, by the arrival of the next account, we shall hear of their intention to attack the moon.”

“There is a Boston Paper in town, in which they confess, that the affairs begin to wear a meloncholy aspect.”

The Gazette of Jan. 23, 1777, contains an address of the inhabitants of Jamestown, R. I., to the Right Hon. HUGH EARL PERCY, of date Jan. 13. 1777, similar to the address of the inhabitants of Newport to Sir Henry Clinton. But little of importance is found in the Gazette of this date. A few advertisements, for the first time appear. WALTER CHALONER and THOMAS WICKAM announce a sale at public vendue “at the house of Thomas Bannister, lately occupied by Josiah Flag, on Monday the 27th inst., at XI. o’clock.” GILBERT HOGG, master of the Brigantine Albion “lying at Honeyman’s wharf, with a jack at the maintopmasthead,” informs the public of the sale of various articles “just imported from Whitehaven.” RICHARD DRAPER “at his store just opened and formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Wanton, in Thames street, near the Barrack office” advertises the usual variety of goods.

Under the head of Newport, in the Gazette of Jan 30, 1777, we find the following items.

“Last week, the *Greyhound* arrived here from New York, with 50 rebel prisoners, who were taken immediately on board the prison-ship, and are to be sent to Providence.” “Since our last, the *Merlin*, sloop of war, arrived here from New York, with two transports under her convoy, in one of which arrived a number of Hessians.” “Yesterday morning sailed the *Amozon*, on a cruise, and the *Cerebus* for the Seconnet passage.”

“On Tuesday last the rebels paraded in two galleys, with an appearance to attack the *Sphynx*, off Warwick

we are informed, that the rebels were removing a number of whaleboats overland; and that all their talk was of their intention to attack this island:—Probably, by the arrival of the next account we shall hear of their intention to attack the moon."

"There is a Boston Paper in town, in which they confess, that the affairs begin to wear a melancholy aspect." The Gazette of Jan. 28, 1777, contains an address of the inhabitants of Jamestown, N. I., to the Right Hon. HUGH EARL PIERCE, of date Jan. 18, 1777, similar to the address of the inhabitants of Newport to Sir Henry Clinton. But little of importance is found in the Gazette of this date. A few advertisements for the first time appear. WALTER CHALONER and THOMAS WICKHAM announce a sale at public vendue "at the house of Thomas Hammett, lately occupied by Josiah Fitch, on Monday the 27th inst. at XI o'clock." GRANT HODG, master of the brigantine Albion "lying at Honeyman's wharf, with a jack at the mainmasthead," informs the public of the sale of various articles "just imported from Whitehaven." RICHARD DRAKER "at his store just opened and formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Watson, in Thames street near the Barrack office" advertises the usual variety of goods.

Under the head of Newport, in the Gazette of Jan. 30, 1777, we find the following items.

"Last week, the Greyhound arrived here from New York, with 50 rebel prisoners, who were taken immediately on board the prison-ship, and are to be sent to Providence." "Since our last the Mexican sloop of war, arrived here from New York, with two transports under her convoy, in one of which arrived a number of Hessians." "Yesterday morning sailed the Amazon on a cruise, and the Cerberus for the second passage."

"On Tuesday last the rebels paraded in two galleys with an appearance to attack the Spyglass off Warwick

Point; but they thought proper to retire without effecting anything."

"Two or three persons have been committed to the provost this week, having gone without permission from the island to the main, and returned again. Such culprits will find, that, tho' the forbearance of Britons is great, it is circumscribed." The advertisements in this number are interesting. MR. ARNOLD, "silversmith in Thames street, near Bell wharf," advertises a "neat tool chest, lately arrived from London," and a variety of other articles. CAPT. D'AVANT and CAPT. MALTZBURG, "Masters of the ceremonies," announce "a subscription opened for a ball, on Monday nights." JOHN BARRON, "at his shop, lately occupied by Nicholas Tillinghast, on Thames street," and Messrs. HART and Co., "at their shop formerly occupied by Nathaniel Bird, next door to Mr. Samuel Bour's," each advertising a variety of articles.

In the Gazette of Feb. 6, 1777, is the following order: "It is hereby directed that all strangers coming into this town or neighborhood, do immediately wait upon the COMMANDANT, or his deputy; and no inhabitant is, for the future, to receive any person into his house, without immediately reporting him to the commandant, or Deputy-commandant of the town, on pain of military execution. Signed RICHARD PRESCOTT, Commandant. *Newport*, Jan. 3, 1777." A very interesting "narrative" "of ensign Joseph Moland, of the 26th Regiment of foot, who was detained a prisoner at Hartford, in Connecticut by the rebels, and lately exchanged," occupies four columns of this issue. The following notice of the death of Dr. Hunter, is also found in this issue. "Last Friday night departed from this life Dr. William Hunter; in whom concentrated all those virtues which adorn the Patriot, form the husband and compose the Parent. The town has sustained a loss which cannot be repaired. His

Point; but they thought proper to retire without effecting anything."

"Two or three persons have been committed to the prison this week, having gone without permission from the island to the main, and returned again. Such culprits will find that the importance of Britain is great, it is circumscribed." The advertisements in this number are interesting. Mr. ARKOLD, "Physician in Thames street, near Bell wharf," advertises a "great fool chest," lately arrived from London, and a variety of other articles. CAPT. D'AVANT and CAPT. MATTHEWS, "Messengers of the ceremonies," announce a subscription opened for a ball on Monday night, "John BARNON, at his shop, lately occupied by Nicholas Tillinghast, on Thames street," and Messrs. HART and Co., "at their shop formerly occupied by Nathaniel Bird, next door to Mr. Samuel Bow's," each advertising a variety of articles.

In the Gazette of Feb. 8, 1777, is the following order: "It is hereby directed that all strangers coming into this town or neighborhood, do immediately wait upon the COMMANDANT, or his deputy; and no inhabitant is, for the future, to receive any person into his house, without immediately reporting him to the commandant or Deputy-commandant of the town, on pain of military execution. Signed Richard Parsons, Commandant. Newport, Jan. 8, 1777." A very interesting "narrative" of ensign Joseph Arnold, of the 25th Regiment of foot, who was detained a prisoner at Hartford, in Connecticut by the rebels, and lately exchanged, occupies four columns of this issue. The following notice of the death of Dr. Hunter, is also found in this issue: "Last Friday night departed from this life Dr. William Hunter; in whom concentrated all those virtues which adorn the Patriot, form the husband and compose the Parent. The town has sustained a loss which cannot be repaired. His

worthy consort is deprived of the most engaging of husbands and the children the best, the fondest of parents. The patience with which he bore the many unprovoked insults of his countrymen, in full confidence that relief would soon arrive, deserves every encomium; and perhaps the goodness of his disposition is not, in any instance, more conspicuous, than in forbearing to retaliate the injuries of many, whom the restoration of the authority of his sovereign, had placed in his power."

While the colony of Rhode Island was legalizing inoculation for the Small Pox, the British on the island, forbade it, as will be seen by the following order found in the issue of the Gazette for Thursday, Feb. 13, 1777: "It is hereby ordered, that no person within this island do presume to inoculate for the Small pox. It is further ordered, that if the small pox should break out in the natural way, in any family, notice shall be immediately given to me, or Brigadier General Smith, commanding his majesty's Forces in the country. Given under my hand and seal, at Head Quarters in Newport, this 10th day of February, 1777. Signed PERCY.—By his excellency's command John Smith, secretary." The following items are also found in the issue for Thursday, Feb. 13, 1777: "Last Monday arrived here a brig with upwards of Thirty masters of ships who have been taken at different times by American Pirates. These freebooters are fitted out by men who have made their fortunes from the credit of British merchants, and who have chosen this method most gratefully to repay them."

"We are informed that the rebels have ordered every householder to furnish a blanket for the use of those men they are vainly endeavoring to raise."

The issue of Thursday, April 17, 1777, has the following

worthy consent is deprived of the most engaging of his hands and the children the best, the dearest of parents. The patience with which he bore the many unprovoked insults of his countrymen, in full confidence that relief would soon arrive, deserves every commendation; and perhaps the goodness of his disposition is not, in any instance, more conspicuous, than in forbearing to retaliate the injuries of many, whom the responsibility of the authority of his sovereign, had placed in his power."

While the colony of Rhode Island was legalizing inoculation for the small pox, the British on the island, forbade it, as will be seen by the following order found in the issue of the Gazette for Thursday, Feb. 18. 1777: "It is hereby ordered, that no person within this island do presume to inoculate for the small pox. It is further ordered, that if the small pox should break out in the neighborhood, in any family, notice shall be immediately given to me, or Brigadier General Smith, commanding his Majesty's Forces in the country. Given under my hand and seal, at Head Quarters in Newport, this 10th day of February, 1777. Signed Henry. My excellency's command John Smith, secretary." The following items are also found in the issue for Thursday, Feb. 18. 1777: "Last Monday arrived here a ship with upwards of thirty masters of ships who have been taken at different times by American Privateers. These privateers are fitted out by men who have made their fortunes from the credit of British merchants, and who have chosen this method most gratefully to repay them."

"We are informed that the rebels have ordered every householder to furnish a blanket for the use of those men they are vainly endeavoring to raise."

The issue of Thursday, April 17, 1777, has the following

under the head of Newport: "Thè following list was brought by the last flag from Providence :

FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE.

Hon. Nicholas Cook, Esq., Governor.—*Oyster pickler.*

Hon. Wm. Bradford, Esq., Dep. Gov.

ASSISTANTS.

John Collins, Esq.—*Blacksmith.*

John Tanner, Esq.—*Goldsmith.*

Ambrose Page, Esq.—*Master of Ship.*

John Sayles, Jr., Esq.—*Petti-fogger.*

Daniel Cahoon, Esq.— *ditto.*

James Arnold, Esq.— *ditto.*

Josiah Arnold, Esq.— *ditto.*

Peter Phillips, Esq.— *ditto.*

William Potter, Esq.— *ditto.*

Pardon Gray, Esq.— *ditto.*

Secretary.—Henry Ward, Esq.

Attorney General.—William Channing.—*Petti-fogger.*

General Treasurer.—Joseph Clarke, Esq.

DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

Hon. Stephen Hopkins, Esq.—*Farmer.*

Hon. William Ellery, Esq.—*Petti-fogger.*

Hon. Henry Merchant, Esq.—*ditto.*

VERSIFIED FOR THE HELP OF THE MEMORY.

Believe me, good people, for your safety and ease,

These wise men are chose to do just as they please.

'Tis judiciously done; put OLD NICK the first;

Tho' the rest are full bad, he by far is the worst;

WILLIAM BRADFORD, comes next—how happy he'd been,

Had he minded his nostrum, nor Nicholas e'er seen.

JOHN COLLINS stands first to advise and to council;

I wish all their heads may be thumped on his anvil.

Not forgetting JOHN TANNER, tho' called an esquire,

Who would turn all to dross were he tryed in the fire.

AMBROSE PAGE next endeavors to get the command.

under the head of Newport: "The following list was brought by the last flag from Providence:

FOR THE SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE.

Hon. Nicholas Cook, Esq., Governor—Oyster River.
Hon. Wm. Bradford, Esq., Dep. Gov.

ASSISTANTS.

John Collins, Esq.—Blacksmith.
John Tanner, Esq.—Goldsmith.
Amrose Page, Esq.—Master of Ship.
John Sayles, Jr., Esq.—Pittsfiger.
Daniel Caborn, Esq.—
ditto.
James Arnold, Esq.—
ditto.
Josiah Arnold, Esq.—
ditto.
Peter Phillips, Esq.—
ditto.
William Potter, Esq.—
ditto.
Pardon Gray, Esq.—
Secretary—Henry Ward, Esq.
Attorney General—William Channing—Pittsfiger.
General Treasurer—Joseph Clarke, Esq.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Hon. Stephen Hopkins, Esq.—Former.
Hon. William Ellery, Esq.—Pittsfiger.
Hon. Henry Merchant, Esq.—ditto.
VERIFIED FOR THE HELP OF THE MEMORY.

Believe me, good people, for your safety and ease,
Those who men are chosen to do just as they please.
It's judiciously done; but Ours, Nick the first,
Tho' the rest are full bad, he is the worst.
William Bradford comes next—how happy he'd been,
Had he minded his government, not Nicholas's or none.
John Collins stands first to advise and to counsel;
I wish all their heads may be thought on his end.
Not forgetting John Tanner, tho' called an expense,
Who would turn all to those who be tried in the fire.
Amrose Page next endeavor to get the command.

Pretending he would steer the ship safely to land;
 I'm out of my guess if she's not soon in the sand.
 I advise Johnny Sayles to return to his plough;
 And DANIEL CAHOON nothing better can do.
 Both ARNOLDS, and PHILLIPS, and POTTER, and GRAY,
 Would most wisely conduct to proceed the same way.
 I once knew the time when titles were hon'rary;
 'Twas pleasant to hear, HENRY WARD, Secretary.
 But he must be a fool who'd not wisely fault,
 When a post is so close conjoined with a halter.
 WILLIAM CHANNING, Esq., Attorney at Law,
 Will scarce save his neck, tho' he may find out a flaw.
 JOSEPH CLARKE, last is chosen to keep all the money,
 Not silver nor gold, but fine paper, dear honey.

DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

STEPHEN HOPKINS we're told makes the first that's thought fit,
 Of those who in our great convention shall sit.
 WILL. ELLERY versed in each quirk of the law,
 Is the next that starts up our attention to draw,
 But we get to the last—no longer will tarry,
 They began with old NICK, and they'll end with old HARRY."

The Gazette for July 24, 1777, contains "Mr. Washington's answer to Gen. Sir Wm. Howe's letter, inserted in our Gazette of July 7th." Also letters from London and New York. Under the heads of Newport we find the following:

"On Monday last, arrived here the *Swan*, sloop of war, having on board his excellency Major General Pigot. At 12 o'clock His Excellency landed upon the Long Wharf, where he was received by the principal officers of the army and navy. A detachment of Hessian troops accompanied by a band of music escorted His Excellency to the house prepared for his reception." Christopher Champlin, next door below the printing office, advertises for sale "a handsome horse and chaise, likewise a likely negro boy about 14 or 15 years of age." Smith and Robertson at their shop next door to Wm. Almy's; John M'Kinnon, "at the house where Mr. Edward Thurston lived in the Main street; "Mrs. Bell at her store on Thames street; Charles

Understanding he would steer the ship safely to land;
I'm sure of my guess it will be not soon in the sand;
I advise Johnny sayles to return to his glory;
And Daxine Canoe nothing better can do.
Both ARNOLD, and MILLER, and POTTER, and GRAY,
Would most wisely conduct to proceed the same way.
I once knew the time when they were don't say;
'Twas pleasant to hear, Henry Wain, Secretary,
But he must be a fool who'd not wisely fail;
When a post is so close conveyed with a sailer.
WILLIAM CHARRING, Esq., Attorney at Law,
Will scarce save his neck, tho' he may find out a law.
Joseph CLARK, last is chosen to keep all the money,
Not silver nor gold, but the paper, dear honey.

DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

STEPHEN HOPKINS we're told makes the first that's thought fit,
Of those who in our great convention shall sit.
WILL ELLERY voted in each drink of the law,
Is the next that starts up our attention to draw.
But we got to the last—no longer will tarry,
They began with old NICK, and they'll end with old HARRY.

The Gazette for July 24, 1777, contains "Mr. Washing-
ton's answer to Gen. Sir Wm. Howe's letter, inserted in
our Gazette of July 15th." Also letters from London and
New York. Under the heads of Newport we find the
following:

"On Monday last, arrived here the Great ship of war,
having on board his excellency Major General Pigot. At
12 o'clock his Excellency landed upon the Long Wharf,
where he was received by the principal officers of the
army and navy. A detachment of Hessian troops accom-
panied by a band of music escorted his Excellency to the
house prepared for his reception." Christopher Chapman,
next door below the printing office, advertiser for sale "a
handsome horse and carriage, likewise a likely negro boy
about 14 or 15 years of age." Smith and Robertson at
their shop next door to Wm. Almy; John McKinnon, at
the house where Mr. Edward Thurston lived in the Main
street; "Miss Bell at her store on Thames street; Charles

Dunbar at Caleb Earle's in Broad street; Myer Pollock; Isaac Hart "at his house on the north side of the Parade and at his house on the point;" John Halliburton "agent to the sick and hurt;" "James Campbell and Simon Pease each advertise in this number.

The number issued Jan. 15, 1777, contains General Pigot's order dividing the town of Newport into five districts and appointing a "nightly watch." The same number publishes the address of the inhabitants of Newport, signed by Joseph Wanton, Jr., John Maudsley, Stephen Ayrault, Augustus Johnston, James Keith, Walter Chaloner, William Wanton and Francis Malbone, dated Jan. 12, 1777, to Lord Howe. Also an address signed by the same gentlemen to Sir Peter Parker. The advertisements in this number are interesting, as new names and locations are mentioned. William Wanton advertises the sloops *Three Friends* and the *Prudence* for sale. Robert Templeton, watch maker from Glasgow, informs the public "that he has opened shop in Thames street opposite to Gov. Wanton;" Burk and Lawton, "next door to Gov. Wanton's;" William Johnson Rysam, "in the Main street, opposite Mr. Gideon Sisson's;" Mrs. Coddington "in the Main street;" Mrs. Almy "next door to the Market House;" Anthony Lechmere "at his store on Spring street, near Trinity Church," and Samuel Goldsbury "at his store opposite the Main guard."

The above abstracts are but few compared to what might be gleaned from these British papers. Each issue contains "extracts from Rebel papers," which are duly criticised by the editor. The papers are in good condition and should be carefully preserved.

CHAPMAN.

Dunbar at Caleb Earle's in Broad street; Myer Pollock; Isaac Hart "at his house on the north side of the Parade and at his house on the point"; John Halliburton "agent to the sick and hurt"; James Campbell and Simon Foss each advertise in this number.

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The above abstracts are but few compared to what might be gleaned from these British papers. Each issue contains "extracts from Rebel papers" which are duly criticised by the editor. The papers are in good condition and should be carefully preserved.

CHATHAM.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES FOR KING GEORGE
THE SECOND, AT NEWPORT, R. I.,
JANUARY 19, 1761.

THE following account of the funeral ceremonies for King George Second, at Newport, R. I., and the proclaiming of George the Third, King of Great Britain, &c., is taken from the *Newport Mercury* of January 20, 1761:

"Yesterday, by order of authority, His Most Sacred Majesty George the Third was proclaimed King of Great Britain, &c., amidst the joyful acclamation of several thousands of his most loyal subjects of the colony of Rhode Island.

To express a just and becoming concern at the death of the best of kings, His late illustrious Majesty George the Second, of blessed, glorious memory, at nine o'clock in the morning the four companies of militia, and troop of horse, belonging to the town of Newport, met at the Court House, from whence they marched, military mourning, to the house of Dr. Edward Ellis, at the lower end of Thames street, where were assembled the magistrate and principal gentlemen of the town. Half after ten, minute guns began and continued firing from Fort George, and between eleven and twelve, the procession began in the following order:

Four sergeants with their halbeards with black
and reversed.

Private men, four abreast, with arms reversed.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES FOR KING GEORGE THE SECOND, AT NEWPORT, R. I. JANUARY 20, 1761.

THE following account of the funeral ceremonies for King George Second at Newport R. I., and the processioning of George the Third, King of Great Britain, &c., is taken from the Newport Mercury of January 20, 1761:

"Yesterday, by order of authority, His Most Sacred Majesty George the Third was proclaimed King of Great Britain, &c., amidst the joyful acclamation of several thousands of his most loyal subjects of the colony of Rhode Island.

To express a just and becoming concern at the death of the best of kings, His late Majesty George the Second, of blessed glorious memory, at nine o'clock in the morning the four companies of militia, and troop of horse, belonging to the town of Newport, met at the Court House, from whence they marched, military marching, to the house of Dr. Edward Ellis at the lower end of Thames street, where were assembled the magistrates and principal gentlemen of the town. Half after ten, minute guns began and continued firing from Fort George, and between eleven and twelve, the procession began in the following order:

Four sergeants with their halberds with black and reversed.
Private men, four abreast, with arms reversed.

Four drummers, with their drums covered with black.

Four ensigns, with their colours wrapped in black.

Four lieutenants.

Four captains, with all their pikes covered with black and reversed.

Field officers.

The High Sheriff of the Colony as herald-at-arms.

Following the above, marched (between two files of the troop of horse,) His Honor the Deputy Governor and the other civil officers, and a considerable number of merchants and gentlemen, many of them in close mourning, who closed the procession; and then by the time they arrived at the Court House, the minute guns, in number seventy-four, ceased firing; immediately upon which, the High Sheriff pronounced with an audible voice from the Court House, the following proclamation, viz.:

‘Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy, our late Soverign Lord, King George the II, of blessed and glorious memory; by whose decree the imperial crown of Great Britain, France and Ireland, also the supreme dominion and sovereign right of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, and all his late Majesty’s dominion in America, are solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales; we therefore, the Governor and Company, associated with numbers of the principal inhabitants of this colony do now, hereby, with one full voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the High and Mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales, now by the death of our late sovereign, of happy and glorious memony, become our only lawful and rightful sovereign, liege lord George the Third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, supreme lord of the said colony

Four drummers, with their drums covered with black.

Four ensigns, with their colours wrapped in black.

Four lieutenants.

Four captains, with all their pipes covered with black and reversed.

Field officers.

The High Sheriff of the Colony as herald-at-arms. Following the above, marched (between two files of the troop of horse) His Honour the Deputy Governor and the other civil officers, and a considerable number of merchants and gentlemen, many of them in close mourning, who closed the procession; and then by the time they arrived at the Court House, the minute guns, in number seventy-four, ceased firing; immediately upon which the High Sheriff pronounced with an audible voice from the Court House, the following proclamation, viz. 'Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to his mercy our late Sovereign Lord King George the II. of blessed and glorious memory; by whose death the imperial crown of Great Britain, France and Ireland, also the supreme dominion and sovereignty right of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, and all his late Majesty's dominion in America, are solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales; we therefore the Governor and Company, assembled with numbers of the principal inhabitants of this colony do now, hereby, with our full voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that the High and Mighty Prince George, Prince of Wales, now by the death of our late sovereign, of happy and glorious memory, become our only lawful and rightful sovereign, liege lord George the Third, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, supreme lord of the said colony

114 *Funeral Ceremonies for King George the Second.*

of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and all other his late majesty's territories and dominions in America, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and consent obedience with all hearty and humble affection; beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the royal King George the Third with long and happy years to reign over us. God save the King.' Upon finishing which, three huzzas were given, the ensigns displayed, three volleys fired from the militia; and the royal military officers with a great number of gentlemen repaired to the council chamber, when the ceremony concluded with drinking the King's and all the royal healths. The whole was conducted with a decorum becoming the great and solemn occasion."

ABSTRACT FROM R. I. COLONIAL RECORDS.

"Whereas, the body of a negro which was a late slave to Mr. Thomas Mumford, of Kingstown, and (who had) committed the horrid and barbarous murder upon the wife of the said Mumford, about two weeks since, as is Justly concluded, was found upon the shore of Little Compton, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, which said negro, it is beleived and judged, arter he had committed said murder, then threw himself into the sea, and drowned himself, by reason he would not be taken alive; and the said negro's body being brought into the harbor of Newport, *it is ordered* by this Assembly, that his head, legs, and arms, by cut from his body, and hung up in some public place, near the town, to public view, and his body to be burnt to ashes, that it may, if [it] please God, be something a terror to others from perpetrating of the like barbarity for the future. [May 28, 1707.]

III Funeral Ceremonies for King George the Second.

of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and all other his late majesty's territories and dominions in America, to whom we do acknowledge all faith and honest obedience with all hearty and humble affection; beseeching God, by whom kings and queens do reign, to bless the royal King George the Third with long and happy years to reign over us. God save the King. Upon finishing which, three peals were given, the engines discharged, three volleys fired from the militia; and the royal military officers with a great number of gentlemen repaired to the council chamber, when the ceremony concluded with drinking the King's and all the royal healths. The whole was conducted with a decorum becoming the great and solemn occasion."

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AN INDIAN BRANDED IN 1727.

THE following order passed by the general assembly of Rhode Island, held in Newport, June 13, 1727, tells its own story :

“Whereas it has been made to appear to this assembly that a certain Indian lad named Peter, belonging to Jacob Mott, Jr., of Portsmouth, did sometime past, maliciously endeavor to murder his said master, by discharging at him a gun, loaded with a bullet and sundry shot, shooting him through the hat, so that it was an extraordinary act of Providence said Mott was not killed ; which thing, inasmuch as there was only an intent of mischief, and none really done and acted, falls not under the law, so that the said Indian may have afflicted on him the punishment equalizing the malignity of his crime, and this assembly having cause to think said Indian may have some accomplices, and that it may be of bad consequences ever to set him at large in this government again. For the preventing of future danger, and for the terror of evil doers hereafter, do order, enact, and it is hereby ordered and enacted by this assembly, and by the authority thereof, that the said Indian, named Peter, shall on the seventeenth day of this instant June, be branded on the forehead with the letter R with a hot iron, and be publicly whipped at a cart’s tail throughout all the most public corners and places of the town of Newport, as the justices of said town shall think fit to direct, not exceeding

AN INDIAN BRANDED IN 1737.

THE following order passed by the general assembly of Rhode Island, held in Newport, June 13, 1737, tells its

own story:

"Whereas it has been made to appear to this assembly that a certain Indian had named Peter, belonging to Jacob Mott, Jr., of Portsmouth, did sometime past maliciously endeavor to murder his said master, by discharging at him a gun, loaded with a bullet and sandy shot, shooting him through the hat so that it was an extraordinary act of Providence said Mott was not killed; which thing inasmuch as there was only an intent of mischief, and none really done and acted, tells not under the law, so that the said Indian may have suffered on him the punishment equalizing the malignity of his crime, and this assembly having cause to think said Indian may have some accomplices, and that it may be of bad consequence ever to set him at large in this government again. For the preventing of future danger, and for the terror of evil doers hereafter, do order, enact, and it is hereby ordered and enacted by this assembly, and by the authority thereof, that the said Indian, named Peter, shall on the seventeenth day of this instant June, be branded on the forehead with the letter R with a hot iron, and be publicly whipped at a cart's tail throughout all the most public corners and places of the town of Newport as the justices of said town shall think fit to direct, not exceeding

ten lashes in one place; and that the said Jacob Mott shall, and hereby hath full power to sell and dispose of said Indian, named Peter, so that he may be banished into some foreign part, never to have liberty of returning into this government again; which sale shall run for the time he hath in said Indian, and for so much longer as will pay the charges incident to the aforesaid fact which the said Jacob Mott shall be answerable for; any law usage or custom to the contrary hereof, notwithstanding."

The amount of molasses imported into Newport, for the quarter ending Oct. 30, 1769, was three thousand hogsheads. The names of the vessels which brought the same, were as follows:

VESSELS	NAME.	MASTER.	OWNERS.
Sally.	Simon Smith.		
Ranger.	Jeremiah Crauston.	Jos. & Wm. Wanton.	
Recovery.	James Rathbone.	Peleg Thurston, & Son.	
Industry.	John Peters.	Aaron Lopez.	
Betsy.	John Stanton.	Silas Cook.	
Hope.	Phineas Gilbert.	Myer Pollock.	
Adventure.	William Ladd.	Chritopher Champlin.	
Diamond.	Jerome Place.	John Collins.	
Nancy.	Joseph Littlefield.	Myer Pollock.	
Pinuoch.	Sabinus Palmer.	Henry Bowers.	
Abigail.	George Roland.	John Fletcher.	
Dolphin.	James Thomas.	Wm. Vernon.	
Speedwell.	John Briggs.	Wm. Reed.	
Polly.	Joshua Bliven.	E. & F. Malbone.	
Polly.	Giles Stanton.	George Gibbs.	
Dolphin.	Henry Weeden.	Charles Wickham.	

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The amount of muleses imported into Newport, for the quarter ending Oct. 30, 1797, was three thousand heads. The names of the vessels which brought the same, were as follows:

VESSEL'S NAME.	MASTER.	OWNER.
Sally.	Simon Smith.	
Range.	Jeremiah Thompson.	Jos. & Wm. Watson.
Recovery.	James Rathbone.	Peter Thompson & son.
Industry.	John Peters.	Amos Lopez.
Beaver.	John Stanton.	Wm. Cook.
Hope.	Pinneas Gilbert.	Myer Pollock.
Adventure.	William Esch.	Christopher Chapman.
Diamond.	Lotman Plass.	John Collins.
Nancy.	Joseph Littlefield.	Myer Pollock.
Pinnoch.	Seamus Palmer.	Henry Bowers.
Adigall.	George Roland.	John Fletcher.
Dolphin.	James Thomas.	Wm. Vernon.
Speedwell.	John Briggs.	Wm. Reed.
Polly.	Joshua Bivens.	E. & F. Mahone.
Polly.	Giles Stanton.	George Gibbs.
Dolphin.	Henry Woodcut.	Charles Wickham.

RHODE ISLAND TOWN RECORDS.

WE propose to give our readers abstracts from the Land Evidence and Probate Court Records of Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, and, if arrangements can be made, to add the records of Little Compton, Tiverton and Jamestown. The records of Newport begin Dec. 18. 1780, all previous records having been rendered worthless by salt water during the revolution. When the British evacuated Newport in 1799, the tory sheriff (in whose custody the records of Newport were) accompanied them, taking with him the Town Records. The vessel in which he sailed sunk in going through Hell gate, the records going down with her. After some little time the vessel was raised and taken to New York where the records were carelessly stored. In 1782 the Town Council of Newport, through the General Assembly and Gen. Washington, made application to Gen. Carlton, then in command of New York, for the return of the records. In December 1782, they were returned under a flag of truce, with a polite note from Gen. Carlton, expressing his sorrow for the damage they had sustained by the sinking of the Transport. The records were in such a dilapidated condition that there was not energy enough in our people to attempt this restoration by recopying. It was not until Dec. 1857, that the authorities deemed it an object to make a thorough recopy of all that could be saved from the records of the Town meetings, by which nearly

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one half has been rescued, and that only in part, as portions of almost every line, and every page, are imperfect. The Land Evidence and probate matter, consisting of over thirty large volumns, were so completely water-soaked, and rotten, that when opened, they crumbled to pieces. They are all still preserved in the city clerks office in this shape. In June 1785 the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed the following act :

"Whereas, the books of records of the (late Town now) city of Newport, in which were recorded the deeds and conveyances of real estate within the limits of the said city, were during the war greatly defaced so as to be in a great measure illegible; and whereas, many of the said deeds have been since recorded, and the giving force and efficacy to the same and the recording of others will be of public retility and have a tendency to prevent many suits and contentions in the law :

Be it therefore enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that the possessors of all deeds, instruments, and conveyances whatsoever, which have been heretofore recorded in the said books, and have been since defaced as aforesaid, be empowered to have the same recorded in the present book for recording of deeds belonging to the said city of Newport; and that the record thereof so made, as also of such deeds as have been already recorded in the said book, shall be as good and valid in law as the original records thereof, if the same had not been defaced."

NEWPORT.

LAND EVIDENCE.

1.—LAWTON TO MARSHALL.—Jeremiah Lawton, of Providence, R. I., (cordwainer,) and Mary, his wife, "in consideration of the sum of four hundred and forty-three Spanish silver milled dollars and one quarter of a dollar," convey to Benjamin Marshall, of Newport, R. I., "a certain messuage or dwelling house and lott of land, situate lying and being in Newport, containing in length about seventy-five feet, and in width about thirty-two feet, bounded *Easterly* on the common; *Southesly* and *Westerly* on land now belonging to Jonathan Jeffers, glazier; and *Northerly* on a Back street yt leads out of town."

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Be it therefore enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that the purchasers of all deeds, instruments, and conveyances whatsoever, which have been heretofore recorded in the said books, and have been since defaced or otherwise compromised to have the same recorded in the present book for recording of deeds belonging to the said city of Newport; and that the record thereof be made as also of such deeds as have been already recorded in the said book, shall be as good and valid in law as the original records thereof. If the same had not been defaced."

NEWPORT.

LAND EVIDENCE.

I.—JAWSON TO MARSHALL.—Jesse Marshall, late of Providence, R. I. (now deceased), and Mary, his wife, in consideration of the sum of four hundred and forty-three Spanish silver milled dollars and one quarter of a dollar, convey to Benjamin Marshall, of Newport, R. I., a certain message or dwelling house and lot of land, situated lying and being in Newport, containing in length about seventy-five feet, and in width about thirty-two feet, bounded easterly on the common; southerly and westerly on land now belonging to Jonathan Joffers, glazier; and northerly on a back street yet leads out of town."

Signed by Jeremiah Lawton and Mary Lawton, April 5, 1780. Witnesses—William Read and Elisha Allen. *Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 13, 1780, book 1, page 1.*

2.—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone, of Norwich, Conn., formerly of Newport, R. I., in consideration of one thousand Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., late of Newport, now of Norwich, Conn., a tract or parcel of land, in Newport, R. I., with a dwelling house thereon, standing as followeth, viz.: containing sixty-eight feet in front, from north to south, and ninety feet in depth from east to west, bounded *East* upon land belonging to George Goulding; *South* upon land formerly belonging to Thomas Richardson; *West* upon Thames street; and *North* upon a street, it being ye same land I bought of Joseph Scott and Elibabeth Scott, as by their deed dated ye sixteenth day of June, 1742." Signed by Evan Malbone, November 27, 1780. Witnessed by Dudley Woodbridge and Gard. Carpenter. *Recorded Newport, December 14, 1780, book 1, pp. 1, 2.*

3.—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone late of Newport, R. I., now of Norwich, Conn., in consideration of eight hundred Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., late of Newport, R. I., but now of Norwich, Conn., "a certain tract of land consisting of eight acres and sixteen rods, situate in ye town of Newport, butted and bounded as follows, viz: *Northerly* on land partly on John Wanton and partly on a highway; *Easterly* on a highway; *Southerly* on land late of Othniel Tripp (dec'd), in possession of Sam Greene; and *Westerly*, partly on land which belonged to John Wanton and partly on land which did belong to Peter Coggeshall, deceased, it being the same tract of land which I purchased of Ozias Pitkin and Godsift Pitkin, as by their deed bearing date the tenth day of Nov. 1759." Signed by Evan Malbone, Nov.

Signed by Jeremiah Lawton and Mary Lawton April 5, 1780. Witnesses—William Head and Elisha Allen. Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 12, 1780, book A, page A.

2—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone, of Newport, Conn., formerly of Newport, R. I., in consideration of one thousand Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., late of Newport, now of Norwich, Conn., a tract or parcel of land, in Newport, R. I., with a dwelling house thereon, standing as follows, viz.: containing sixty-eight feet in front, from north to south, and ninety feet in depth from east to west, bounded West upon land belonging to George Goulding; South upon land formerly belonging to Thomas Richardson; West upon Thomas street; and North upon a street, it being the same land I bought of Joseph Scott and Elizabeth Scott, as by their deed dated ye sixteenth day of June, 1742. Signed by Evan Malbone, November 27, 1780. Witnessed by Dudley Woodbridge and David Carpenter. Recorded Newport, December 12, 1780, book A, page A.

3—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone late of Newport, R. I., now of Norwich, Conn., in consideration of eight hundred Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., late of Newport, R. I., but now of Norwich, Conn., a certain tract of land consisting of eight acres and sixteen rods, situate in ye town of Newport, divided and bounded as follows, viz.: Northerly on land partly owned by John Wanton and partly on a highway; Easterly on a highway; Southerly on land late of Samuel Tripp (decd.); in possession of Sam Greene; and Westerly, partly on land which belonged to John Wanton and partly on land which did belong to Peter Coggeshall, deceased, it being the same tract of land which I purchased of Olaus Pickin and Godafrid Pickin, as by their deed bearing date the tenth day of Nov. 1759. Signed by Evan Malbone, Nov.

27, 1780. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gard. Carpenter. *Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1780, book 1 p. 2.*

4.—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone of Norwich, Conn., in consideration of two hundred Spanish milled dollars, "conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., of Norwich, Conn., one certain lot of land in Newport, R. I., bounded as follows: *Northerly*, one hundred and sixty feet on a twenty-four feet highway; *Easterly*, one hundred feet on land of James Honeyman, Esq.; *Southerly*, twenty-two feet on land of Mary Wickham, and one hundred and forty-two feet on land of the said [James] Honeyman; *Westerly*, thirty-two feet on land of James Collins, and sixty-eight feet on land of the grantor, it being the same land I bought of Mary Wickham." Signed by Evan Malbone, Nov. 27, 1780. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gard. Carpenter. *Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1780, book 1 p. 2*

5.—MALBONE TO MALBONE.—Evan Malbone, of Norwich, in consideration of one hundred and twenty Spanish milled dollars, "conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., of Norwich, Conn., two certain tracts of land in Newport, which I purchased of Peleg Chapman and Mary, his wife, as by their deed of June 6, 1753. and June 19, 1758. which land in each of said deeds is bounded as followeth, viz: *Northerly*, one hundred and seventy feet on a lane leading up by the rope-walk; *Easterly*, one hundred and twenty-one feet on land of Jonathan Thurston; *Southerly*, one hundred and eighty-nine feet on land of said Chapman; *Westerly*, one hundred and twenty feet on land of Thomas Huddy. The other tract, *Northerly*, one hundred and eighty-nine feet on the grantor's land; *Easterly*, one hundred and seventy-three feet, on land of the heirs of Jonathan Thurston, deceased; *Southerly*, two hundred and

27. 1780. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gard Carpenter. Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1780, book 1 p. 8.

4.—MALBORO TO MALBORO.—Evan Malbone of Norwich, Conn., in consideration of two hundred Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., of Norwich, Conn., one certain lot of land in Newport, R. I., bounded as follows: Northerly, one hundred and sixty feet on a twenty-four foot highway; Easterly, one hundred and forty-two feet on land of Mary Wickham, and one hundred and thirty-two feet on land of the said (James) Honeyman; Westerly, thirty-two feet on land of James Collins and sixty-eight feet on land of the grantor. It being the same land I bought of Mary Wickham. Signed by Evan Malbone, Nov. 27, 1780. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gard Carpenter. Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1780, book 1 p. 9.

5.—MALBORO TO MALBORO.—Evan Malbone of Norwich, in consideration of one hundred and twenty Spanish milled dollars, conveys to Evan Malbone, Jr., of Norwich, Conn., two certain tracts of land in Newport, which I purchased of Peter Chapman and Mary, his wife, as by their deed of June 6, 1755, and June 19, 1755, which land in each of said deeds is bounded as followeth, viz: Northerly, one hundred and seventy feet on a lane leading up by the rope-walk; Easterly, one hundred and twenty-one feet on land of Jonathan Thurston; Southerly, one hundred and eighty-nine feet on land of said Chapman; Westerly, one hundred and twenty feet on land of Thomas Huddy. The other tract, Northerly, one hundred and eighty-nine feet on the grantor's land; Easterly, one hundred and seventy-three feet, on land of the heirs of Jonathan Thurston, deceased; Southerly, two hundred and

ten feet on land of ye said Peleg Chapman; and *Westerly*, one hundred and twenty feet on land of said Chapman." Signed by Evan Malbone, Nov. 7, 1780. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gard. Carpenter. *Recorded Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1780, book 1 p. 3.*

PORTSMOUTH..

WILL OF ANTHONY PAYNE.—"I, Anthony Payne, in my perfect memory, doe manifest my mind and last will is to give and bequeath unto my daughter Alice, one cow, shée or her husband payinge unto my daughter Mary Tripp so much as ye cow is judged to be more worth than the hoffer, and to be made up equall out of ye cow. And further my mind and will is to make my wife, Rose Paine, whole and soule executrix, to see my ye former covenant and my last will performed, and my debts paide. And Mr. Porter and William Baulston to see my estate equally divided." Signed May 5th, 1649, by the mark (X) of Anthony Paine. William Freeborn and Thomas Wait, witnesses. *Book 1, p. 73.*

WILL OF RESTCOM SANFORD.—"August ye 12th, 1667. The last will and testament of Restcom Sandford, of Portsmouth, on Rhode Island, in the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, being of perfect mind and memory, is as followeth: I appoint my well beloved brother, Samuel Sanford, to be my whole executor, to see my debts paid and my will performed. As also my will is that my said brother, Samuel, shall have my mare and my silver cup and my bed and boulder. Secondly—I doe bequeath to my brother Esbon, four ew sheep; also I doe appointe my sister Eliphal Stratton and her three children, each of them, one ew sheep; and one silver spoon to my said sister Eliphal.

ten feet on land of ye said Peter Chapman; and likewise one hundred and twenty feet on land of said Chapman." Signed by Evan Maltson, Nov. 1. 1786. Witnesses—Dudley Woodbridge and Gant Carpenter. Recorded Newport, N. A. Dec. 15. 1786, Book 1, p. 7.

PORTSMOUTH.

WILL OF ANTHONY PAINÉ.—I, Anthony Paine, in my perfect memory, doe manifest my mind and last will is to give and bequeath unto my daughter Alice one cow, shce or her husband paye unto my daughter Mary Trippe so much as ye cow is judged to be more worth than the better, and to be made up equal out of ye cow. And further my mind and will is to make my wife Rose Paine whole and soule executrix, to see my ye lastest covenant and my last will performed, and my debts paid. And Mr. Porter and William Highton to see my estate equally divided." Signed May 5th. 1649, by the mark (X) of Anthony Paine. William Presborn and Thomas Watt witnesses. Book 1, p. 52.

WILL OF HESTON SANFORD.—August 29. 1707. The last will and testament of Heston Sanford, of Portsmouth, on Rhode Island, in the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in New England, bearing of perfect mind and memory, is as followeth: I appoint my well beloved brother Samuel Sanford, to be my whole executor, to see my debts paid and my will performed. As also my will is that my said brother Samuel shall have my mare and my silver cup and my bed and bolster. Secondly—I doe bequeath to my brother Eliphalet four ew sheep; also I doe appointe my sister Eliphalet and her three children, each of them one ew sheep; and one silver spoon to my said sister Eliphalet.

Further, my will is that my sister Sarah, wife of my afore-said brother Samuel Sanford, shall have my mare and coult and a five shilling peece of gould, and each of her children one ew lamb. And as concerning my brother Esbon, in case he is not heard of in the space of one yeare after my decease, then these four sheep assigned to him shall be equally divided between my brother Samuel and sister Eliphal; provided that, if at any time afterwards he, the said Esbon, shall come againe, then my brother Samuel and sister Eliphal shall, both of them, return to him, the said Esbon, those sheep, thus divided to them. And as for the remainder of my estate now in my hands, my will is that my brother, Samuel, shall thereout pay all my debts, whether dew to himself or any other, and in case anything shall remaine after all needful expenses are defrayed, then the remainder to be equally divided betwixt the said Samuel and my sister Eliphal. And further, whereas, I am informed, that there is a legacy dew to me by the gift of my Uncle Samuel Hutchinson, my will is that if so it be, that then that estate be equally divided betwixt my five brothers and my sister, namely: Samuel, Peleg, William, and Elisha Sanford, and my sister, Eliphal Stratton, to be as the rest of her legacy, at her disposinge, for the use and benefit of her children. And that this above written is my mind and will, to be performed as soon as may conveniently be after my decease." Signed Restcom Sanford, in the presence of William Hall and William Wodell. *Book 1, p. 90.*

MEMORANDUM. DYRE'S ISLAND.—"I do affirm that we, the purchasers of Rhode Island (myself being the chief), William Dyre desiringe a spot of land of us, as we passed by it, after we had purchased the said island, did

MEMORANDUM. Dyre's Island.—I do affirm that we, the purchasers of Rhode Island (myself being the chief), William Dyre designing a spot of land of us, as we passed by it, after we had purchased the said island, did

Ham Hall and William Wobell. Book A. p. 26A.
 cease." Signed Reston Sanford, in the presence of William Hall and William Wobell. Book A. p. 26A.
 And that this above written is my mind and will, to be her discharge, for the use and benefit of her children, her Eliphalet Sanford, to be as the rest of her legacy, as Samuel, Peter, William, and Eliza Sanford, and my estate, divided betwixt my five brothers and my sister, namely: will is that it be, that then that estate be equally to me by the gift of my Uncle Samuel Hutchinson, my that, whereas, I am informed, that there is a legacy due twice the said Samuel and my sister Eliphalet. And for-
 awayed, then the remainder to be equally divided be- case anything shall remaine after all needful expenses are my debts, whether due to himself or any other, and in my will is that my brother, Samuel, shall thereout pay all And as for the remainder of my estate now in my hands him, the said Esbon, those sheep, thus divided to them. Samuel and sister Eliphalet shall, both of them, return to he, the said Esbon, shall come againe, then my brother sister Eliphalet; provided that if at any time afterwards shall be equally divided between my brother Samuel and after my decease, then these four sheep assigned to him Esbon, in case he is not heard of in the space of one year children one ewe lamb. And as concerning my brother count and a five shilling peece of gold, and each of her said brother Samuel Sanford, shall have my mare and further, my will is that my sister Sarah, wife of my store-

grant him our right in the said island, and named it DYRE'S ISLAND. Witness my hand, October 18, 1669.

[Signed,] WILLIAM CODDINGTON."

"I, Richard Carder, being a purchaser, doe own the above said writing. November 2, 1669.

RICHARD CARDER."

"Capt. Randall Houlden, of Warwick, in the Province of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, aged 57 years or thereaboutt, being ingaged according to law, testifieth as follows: That the purchasers gave the little island, called Dyres Island, to William Dyre, Senior, that was then one of us, and further sayeth not. Taken the 24th of June, 1669, per me, John Sanford, assistant."—*Book 1, p. 104.*

[To be Continued.]

Vote of the State of Rhode Island upon the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, March, 1788.

TOWNS.	YEAS.	NAYS.	TOWNS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Newport,	1	10	Exeter,	6	136
Providence,	0	1	Bristol,	26	23
Warwick,	3	140	Tiverton,	23	92
Portsmouth,	12	60	Little Compton,	63	57
Westerly,	12	56	Warren,	2	41
South Kingstown,	1	125	Cumberland,	10	113
New Shoreham,	0	32	Richmond,	1	68
North Kingstown,	2	160	Hopkinton,	33	95
East Greenwich,	2	91	Johnston,	1	79
Jamestown,	5	11	Cranston,	0	101
Smithfield,	2	158	Middletown,	6	40
Scituate,	0	156	North Providence,	0	48
Glocester,	9	228	Barrington,	9	34
Coventry,	0	180	Foster,	0	177
West Greenwich,	2	145			
Charlestown,	6	51			
Total Nays,				2,708	
" Yeas,				237	
Majority against,				2,471	

grant him our right in the said island, and named it
DYER'S ISLAND. Witness my hand, October 18, 1687.
[Signed.] WILLIAM CORDINGTON.
"I, Richard Gardner, being a purchaser, doe own the
above said writing. November 2, 1693.
RICHARD GARDNER."

"Capt Randall Houlton, of Warwick, in the Province
of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, aged 57
years or thereabouts, being inquired according to law, tes-
tified as follows: That the purchasers gave the little
island, called Dyer's Island, to William Dyer, Senior, that
was then one of us, and further sayeth not. Taken the
24th of June, 1693, per me, John Sanford, assistant."
Book 1, p. 104.

[To be Continued.]

Vote of the State of Rhode Island upon the adoption
of the Constitution of the United States, March, 1788.

TOWNS.	YEAS.	NAYS.	TOWNS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Newport,	1	10	Exeter,	0	136
Providence,	0	1	Bristol,	38	33
Warwick,	3	146	Tiverton,	38	92
Portsmouth,	13	90	Little Compton,	68	67
Westley,	13	66	Warren,	3	41
South Kingstown,	1	126	Cumberland,	10	112
New Shoreham,	0	32	Richmond,	1	98
North Kingstown,	2	160	Hopkinton,	33	30
East Greenwich,	2	91	Johnston,	1	70
Jamestown,	5	17	Groton,	0	101
Smithfield,	2	158	Middletown,	0	40
Scituate,	0	165	North Providence,	0	48
Glocester,	0	938	Barrington,	0	34
Coventry,	0	180	Foster,	0	177
West Greenwich,	2	145			
Charlestown,	0	51			
Total Nays,					2,768
" Yeas,					287

2,471

Majority against.

Book makes 6 sheets and one-half more than was originally designed, and the price accordingly, to which the subscribers here make no objection. The paper and type are good. I wish the binding was better; however it is as well as binding usually is in New England. I hope you will excuse the trouble I give you. I shall be ready to do you any service in my power. Being Your Humble Servant,

DR. MAYHEW'S SERMONS.

MR. EDITOR:—You may publish, if you like, the following old letters relating to certain Massachusetts worthies, which may be better known to your fellow Boston antiquaries, than to those of our state.

NEWPORT, Sept. 22, 1883.

J. E. M.

To Mr. Wm. Vernon Merchant in Newport:

BOSTON, June 17, 1754.

SIR:—I herewith send you a sermon, the author of which you have professed an esteem of, and is in return for the trouble you have taken in the subscriptions you sent for his volume of sermons, which volume I am in hopes to begin in a day or two. Hoping it will be acceptable, I am your humble servant.

RICHARD DRAPER.

If there is any gentleman subscribed since, should be glad you would desire Mr. Franklin to send the subscription papers to yours,

SUPRA.

To Mr. William Vernon, Jr., Newport.

BOSTON, JULY 1, 1755.

SIR:—The Committee of the West Congregational engaged me to undertake the publishing Dr. Mayhew's sermons, which at last is done; and you for noting the publication by procuring subscriptions at Newport. I have made so free as to consign the book then subscribed for to you desiring you would deliver them to the respective persons whose names are on the other side. The

DR. MAYHEW'S SERMONS.

Mr. Editor:—You may publish if you like the following old letters relating to certain Massachusetts writers, which may be better known to your fellow Bostonians, than to those of our state.
Newport, Sept. 22. 1833.
A. A. M.

To Mr. Wm. Brewster Merchant in Newport:
Boston, June 17. 1834.
Sir:—I herewith send you a sermon the author of which you have professed an esteem of and is in return for the trouble you have taken in the subscription you sent for his volume of sermons, which volume I am in hopes to begin in a day or two. Hoping it will be acceptable I am your humble servant.

RICHARD DEARNE
If there is any gentleman subscribed since should be glad you would desire Mr. Franklin to send the subscription papers to yours.
Sincerely,
To Mr. William Brewster, Mr. Newport.

Boston, July 1. 1835.
Sir:—The Committee of the West Congregational Church engaged me to undertake the publishing Dr. Mayhew's sermons, which at last is done; and you for noting the publication by procuring subscriptions at Newport. I have made so free as to consign the book then subscribed for to you desiring you would deliver them to the respective persons whose names are on the other side. The

Book makes 6 sheets and one-half more than was originally designed, and the price accordingly, to which the subscribers here make no objection. The paper and type are good. I wish the binding was better; however it is as well as binding usually is in New England. I hope you will excuse the trouble I give you. I shall be ready to do you any service in my power. Being Your Humble Servant,

JEREMIAH CONDY.

The books that are stitched are in two parts, the binder telling me that this was necessary to prevent breaking the backs :

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. Collins, Jr., 6 books in blew paper, Mr. Engs 4, Mr. Sam. Ward 2, Wm. Ellery, Esq., 3, Mr. Stevens 1, Mr. Tanner 1, calf lettered, Mr. B. Ellery 1, calf lettered, Mr. W. Ellery. 1, Mr. Henry Ward 2, Mr. Otis 1, Mr. Sylvester 1, Mr. Daniel Russell 1, Mr. Simeon Rhodes 1, Mr. Benj. Nichol 2, Mr. Flagg 1, Mr. Edward Thurston, Jr. 1, Mr. Vernon 2, Mr. Wm. Richards 1. Sent Mr. Condry per Mr. Franklin, 12 dollars, &c.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

Book makes 6 sheets and one-half more than was originally designed, and the price accordingly, to which the subscribers here make no objection. The paper and type are good. I wish the binding was better; however it was well as binding usually is in New England. I hope you will excuse the trouble I give you. I shall be ready to do you any service in my power. Being Your Humble Servant,

JAMES H. CONY.

The books that are stitched are in two parts, the binder telling me that this was necessary to prevent breaking the backs:

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. Collins Jr., 6 books in new paper. Mr. Engle, Mr. Sam. Ward, Wm. Ellery, Esq., Mr. Stearns, Mr. Tanner, I. call letters. Mr. B. Ellery, I. call letters. Mr. Ellery, I. Mr. Henry Ward, Mr. G. I. Mr. Sylvester, I. Mr. Daniel Russell, I. Mr. Simon Rhodes, I. Mr. Beech, Nichol, I. Mr. Elmer, I. Mr. Edward Thompson, Jr. I. Mr. Vernon, I. Mr. Wm. Richards, I. Sent Mr. Condy per Mr. Franklin, 12 dollars &c.

ADAMS.—Mary Adams, married 1646, George Fairbanks of Medfield, Mass. Who were her parents?

ALLEN.—George Allen, Sandwich, Mass., born 1616. Died after 1685. He married Hannah ——. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?

BOTTS.—James Botts, Kittery, Me., died about 1679, leaving widow Elizabeth. Who were parents of Botts?

BRACKETT.—Anthony Brackett, Portsmouth, N. H.; died 1692. He left a will probated at Exeter, N. H., but missing from the files. Is there

NOTES AND QUERIES.

BUGBEE.—John Bugbee, Roxbury, Mass., died 1703. He married Joanna ——. Who were her parents?

John Bugbee, Roxbury, Mass., died 1744.

QUERIES.

1.—A subscriber wishes to know the name of the "Prison ship," and in what part of the harbor of Newport did she lie, and who was the unfortunate "Benjamin Harris" mentioned in the following letter:

"NEWPORT PRISON SHIP, Jan 31, 1778.

Gentlemen:—By this you will be informed of my being a prisoner in this place, and make no doubt but when you are informed of it you will use your influence to get me exchanged. If it is not possible to get me exchanged, I should be glad if you would send me some money, which I am much in want of, having but few clothes and in a bad state of health, and the season severe.

I am, gentlemen, with all respect,

Your humble serv't,

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

To Messrs. Samuel Brown & Co., at Taunton."

2.—The following queries, sent to us by Mr. Austin, are of interest, presenting, as they do, much information. We shall be glad to publish answers relative to any of them:

AUSTIN.—Robert Austin¹, Kings Town, R. I., died before 1687. Who was his wife? What were his children's names?

Jeremiah Austin², Kings Town; Exeter, R. I., was born 1660 to 1670, and married 1690 to 1695, Elizabeth ——. Who were parents of Elizabeth? What were names of children of Jeremiah?

Robert Austins, Kings Town; Westerly; Charlestown; born 1690 to 1695, and died 1752, at Charlestown, R. I. His wife was Hannah ——. Who were parents of Hannah? What were names of children of Robert?

NOTES AND QUERIES.

QUESTIONS.

1.—A subscriber wishes to know the name of the "Pison ship," and in what part of the harbor of Newport did she lie, and who was the unfortunate "Benjamin Harris" mentioned in the following letter:

"Newport Prison Ship, Jan 21, 1778.
Gentlemen:—By this you will be informed of my being a prisoner in this place, and make no doubt but when you are informed of it you will use your influence to get me exchanged. It is not possible to get me exchanged, I should be glad if you would send me some money, which I am much in want of, having but few clothes and in a bad state of health, and the season is here."

I am, gentlemen, with all respect,

Your humble servant,

HENRY HARRIS.

To Messrs. Samuel Brown & Co., at Tarrant.

2.—The following queries, sent to us by Mr. Austin, are of interest, presenting, as they do, much information. We shall be glad to publish answers relative to any of them:

AUSTIN.—Robert Austin, Kings Town, N. I., died before 1837. Who was his wife? What were his children's names? Jeremiah Austin, Kings Town, Essex, N. I., was born 1690 to 1670, and married 1690 to 1655, Elizabeth. — Who were parents of Elizabeth? What were names of children of Jeremiah?

Robert Austin, Kings Town, Western; Charleston, born 1630 to 1623, and died 1703, at Charleston, N. I. His wife was Hannah. — Who were parents of Hannah? What were names of children of Robert?

- ADAMS.—Mary Adams, married 1646, George Fairbanks of Medfield, Mass. Who were her parents?
- ALLEN.—George Allen, Sandwich, Mass., born 1619. Died after 1685. He married Hannah ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- BOTTS.—Isaac Botts, Kittery, Me.; died about 1679, leaving widow Elizabeth. Who were parents of both?
- BRACKETT.—Anthony Brackett, Portsmouth, N. H.; died 1692. He left a will probated at Exeter, N. H., but missing from the files. Is there a copy of this will?
- BUGBEE.—John Bugbee¹, Roxbury, Mass.; died 1703. He married Joanna ———. Who were her parents?
- John Bugbee², Roxbury, Mass.; Woodstock, Conn.; died 1744. He married Abiah ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- BURTON.—John Burton, Salem, Mass., died 1684. Who was his wife?
- BUTLER.—Thomas Butler, Sandwich, Mass., died after 1689. He married Dorothy ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- CARD.—Joseph Card, Newport, R. I.; married about 1670, Jane ———. Who were parents of both?
- CARPENTER.—Ephraim Carpenter, Pawtuxet, R. I., Oyster Bay, Long Island; he died after 1698, having had two wives, Susannah England and Lydia ———. Who were parents of his wives? Did he leave a will?
- CHAMBERLAIN.—Edmund Chamberlain, Woodstock, Ct.; died 1751. Did he leave a will?
- CLARKE.—Rose Clark, married 1719, Seth Spooner of Dartmouth, Mass. Who were her parents?
- Joseph Clarke, Newport; Westerly, R. I.; born 1618 (brother of Rev. John) He had two wives. What were wives' names, and children of each?
- Jeremiah Clarke, South Kingstown, R. I. Made his will 1733, March 19, and it was proved 1733, Sept. 10. He mentions wife Deborah; and sons Jeremiah, Latham and Walter; daughters Mary Phillips and Sarah Greenman; grandsons James and Latham, and grand daughter Catherine. He alludes to the will of his father but does not mention his father's name. He bought land in Kings Town 1698 of Philip Weeden and Ann, wife of latter, (of Newport). Was not this Jere-

- ADAMS—Mary Adams, married 1646, George Fairbanks of Medfield, Mass. Who were her parents?
- ALLEN—George Allen, Sandwich, Mass., born 1619. Died after 1683. He married Hannah ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- BOTTS—James Botts, Kittery, Me.; died about 1670, leaving widow Elizabeth. Who were parents of both?
- BRACKETT—Anthony Brackett, Portsmouth, N. H.; died 1683. He left a will probated at Exeter, N. H., but missing from the files. Is there a copy of this will?
- HUGHER—John Hughey, Roxbury, Mass.; died 1703. He married Joanna ———. Who were her parents? John Hughey, Roxbury, Mass.; Woodstock, Conn.; died 1744. He married Abiah ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- BURTON—John Burton, Salem, Mass.; died 1684. Who was his wife?
- BUTLER—Thomas Butler, Sandwich, Mass., died after 1680. He married Dorothy ———. Who were her parents? Did he leave a will?
- CARD—Joseph Card, Newport, R. I.; married about 1670, Jane ———. Who were parents of both?
- CARPENTER—Ephraim Carpenter, Exeter, N. H.; Ogden Bay, Long Island; he died after 1688, having had two wives, Hannah England and Lydia ———. Who were parents of his wives? Did he leave a will?
- CHAMBERLAIN—Edmund Chamberlain, Woodstock, Ct.; died 1731. Did he leave a will?
- CLARKE—Rosa Clark, married 1719, Seth Spencer of Easton, Mass. Who were her parents?
- Joseph Clarke, Newport, R. I.; born 1615 (brother of Rev. John). He had two wives. What were wives' names, and children of each?
- Jeremiah Clarke, South Kingstown, R. I. Made his will 1733, March 19, and it was proved 1733, Sept. 16. He mentioned wife Deborah; and sons Jeremiah, Latham and Walter; daughters Mary Phillips and Sarah Greenman; grandsons James and Latham, and granddaughters Catherine. He alludes to the will of his father but does not mention his father's name. He bought land in Kings Town 1685 of Philip Wesson and Ann, wife of latter, (of Newport). Was not this Jer-

miah Clarke son of Latham² (Jeremy¹)? Henry Clarke of South Kings Town was certainly son of Latham, who he mentioned in his will. It would seem that Henry and Jeremiah were probably brothers, and that the latter as the former was the son of Nathan Clarke.

CONGDON.—James Congdon, Kings Town; Providence; Charlestown, R. I.; born 1686 and died 1757. He married (1st) Margaret Eldred; (2d) — Wescott; (3d) Mary Hoxsie (widow of Joseph) Who were the parents of the Wescott wife? Her first name?

COOK —Mary Cook, born 1678; married 1699, James Barker of Newport, R. I. Who were her parents?

DUNGAN.—Thomas Dungan, Newport, R. I.; Cold Spring; Buck County, Penn., died 1688. What was his wife's name? What was date of his birth and marriage? And what was date of birth of each of his three sisters, (viz. Barbara, Frances and Margaret)? Are any facts known about the father of Thomas Dungan, viz. William Dungan? He died previous to 1637, in England, leaving a widow Frances (daughter of Lewis Latham) who subsequently married Jeremiah Clarke and came with him (and the four children by previous husband) to Newport, R. I.

ELDRED.—Samuel Eldred, Cambridge, Mass.; Stonington, Ct.; Wickford, R. I. He died after 1687. Did he leave a will?

EWER.—Anna Ewer, married 1666, Daniel Wing of Sandwich, Mass., for his second wife. Who were parents of Anna Ewer?

FOLLETT.—Nicholas Follett, Dover, N. H.; died before 1694. He married Abigail ——. Who were her parents? When and where did he die? Did he leave a will?

HACKER.—Joshua Hacker, Salem, Mass.; Providence, R. I. He was perhaps for a time at Newport before coming to Providence. He married about 1742, Martha ——, born 1725. Who were her parents?

HALL. Zurial Hall, Portsmouth, R. I.; died 1691, leaving widow Elizabeth. Who were her parents?

HANSON.—Thomas Hanson, Dover, N. H.; died 1711, leaving a widow Mercy ——. Who were her parents?

HAYWARD.—Samuel Hayward (son of William and Margery), Braintree, Mendon, Mass.; died 1713. He married Mehitable ——. Who were her parents?

- with Charles son of Latham (see above)? Henry Clarke of South Kings Town was certainly son of Latham, who he mentioned in his will. It would seem that Henry and James were probably brothers, and that the latter as the former was the son of Nathan Clarke.
- CONGDON.—James Congdon, Kings Town; Providence; Charles town, R. I.; born 1682 and died 1757. He married (1st) Mary Kent; (2d) Mary Hoxie; (3d) Mary Hoxie (widow of Joseph). Who were the parents of the second wife? His first name?
- COOK.—Mary Cook, born 1678; married 1698, James Barber of Newport, R. I. Who were her parents?
- DUNGAN.—Thomas Dungan, Newport, R. I.; Cold Spring; Hock County, Penn., died 1698. Who was his wife's name? What was date of his birth and marriage? And what was date of birth of each of his three sisters (viz. Barbara, Frances and Margaret)? Are any facts known about the father of Thomas Dungan, viz. William Dungan? His death previous to 1687, in England, leaving a widow Frances; daughter of James Latham, who subsequently married Jonathan (1st) Barber and came with him (and the four children by previous husband) to Newport, R. I.
- ELIARD.—Samuel Eliard, Cambridge, Mass.; Stonington, Ct.; Wickford, R. I. He died after 1687. Did he leave a wife?
- KWEE.—Anna Kwee, married 1686, Nathaniel Wing of Stonington, Mass., for his second wife. Who were parents of Anna Kwee?
- FOLLETT.—Nicholas Follett, Dover, N. H.; died before 1694. He married Abigail ———. Who were her parents? When and where did he die? Did he leave a wife?
- HACKER.—Joshua Hacker, Salem, Mass.; Providence, R. I. He was perhaps for a time at Newport before coming to Providence. He married about 1745, Martha ———, born 1725. Who were her parents?
- HALL.—Nathaniel Hall, Portsmouth, R. I.; died 1691, leaving widow Elizabeth. Who were her parents?
- JANSON.—Thomas Jan-son, Dover, N. H.; died 1711, leaving a widow Mary ———. Who were her parents?
- JAYWARD.—Samuel Jayward (son of William and Margaret), Hingham, Hingham, Mass.; died 1718. He married Melinda ———. Who were her parents?

- HODGE.**—Henry Hodge, 'reston, Ct.; born 1676. Whom did he marry, and when? When and where did he die? Did he leave a will?
- HOLBROOK.**—William Holbrook¹, Weymouth; Mendon; Scituate, Mass. He married about 1650, Elizabeth ——. Who were her parents?
- Samuel Holbrook², Weymouth; Mendon; Scituate, Mass., born about 1653. He married Mary ——. Who were her parents?
- HOWES.**—Elizabeth Howes, married 1665, Daniel Butler of Sandwich and Falmouth, Mass. Who were her parents?
- KELLY.**—David Kelly¹, Yarmouth, Mass.; died 1697, leaving a widow Jane ——, who died 1711. Who were her parents?
- Jeremiah Kelly², Yarmouth, Mass.; died 1728. His wife, Sarah ——, died previously. Who were her parents?
- LAMBERT.**—John Lambert, Norwich, Conn.; died 1727 (and administration on his estate was given to his son, John, Jr.). Who were the parents of John Lambert, and who was his wife?
- LAWTON.**—Thomas Lawton, Portsmouth, R. I.; died 1681, leaving a will. His second wife was Grace Bailey (widow of John Bailey), but his children were all by an earlier wife. Who was the first wife of Thomas Lawton?
- LOCKWOOD.**—Abraham Lockwood, Warwick, R. I.; born about 1670. Who were his parents?
- MARBLE.**—Samuel Marble, Andover; Salem, Mass.; born 1648. He married 1675, Rebecca Andrews. Who were parents of both?
- MEADER.**—John Meader, Dover, N. H.; died after 1712. His wife's name was Abigail ——. Who were her parents? Did John Meader leave a will?
- PECKHAM.**—John Peckham¹, Newport, R. I., left a will proved 1681. Is there a copy of this will? He had two wives: (1) Mary Clarke; (2) Eleanor ——. Who were parents of these two wives? What children did each wife have?
- John Peckham², Newport, R. I., married about 1666, Sarah ——. Who were parents of his wife? Did he leave a will?
- William Peckham², Newport, R. I., was born about 1647. He married, first, — Clarke; and second, — Weeden. Who were the parents of these two wives? Did he leave a will?
- PHILLIPS.**—John Phillips, Newport, R. I., married before 1687 Rebecca ——. Who were parents of both?
- POTTER.**—Dorothy Potter, widow, was born 1617, and married about 1647 John Albro, for her second husband. She had one child by her first husband (viz. Nathaniel Potter). Who were her parents and what was the first name of her first husband?
- PRESBURY.**—John Presbury, Sandwich, Mass., died 1648. Who was his wife and what children had he? Did he leave a will?
- SMITH.**—Edward Smith, Rehobeth, Mass.; Newport, R. I. He married and had children. Who was his wife and what were the names of his children (besides Sarah, born 1629, who mar-

- HODGE—Henry Hodge, Boston, Ct.; born 1870. When did he marry, and where? When and where did he die? Did he leave a will?
- HOLBROOK—William Holbrook, Weymouth, Massachusetts; also, Mass. He married about 1850, Elizabeth. Who were her parents?
- Samuel Holbrook, Weymouth, Massachusetts; Mass., born about 1825. He married Mary. Who were her parents?
- HOWES—Elizabeth Howes, married 1865, Daniel Butler of Sandwich and Fairport, Mass. Who were her parents?
- KEELY—Daniel Keely, Fairport, Mass.; died 1865, leaving a widow Jane. Who died 1771. Who were her parents?
- Terrence Keely, Fairport, Mass.; died 1775. His wife Sarah. Who were her parents?
- LAMBERT—John Lambert, Sandwich, Mass.; died 1777 (and abolitionist on his estate was given to his son, John, Jr.). Who were the parents of John Lambert, and who was his wife?
- LAWTON—Thomas Lawton, Fairport, Mass.; died 1865, leaving a will. His second wife was Grace Bailey (sister of John Bailey), but his children were all by an earlier wife. Who was the first wife of Thomas Lawton?
- LOCKWOOD—Abraham Lockwood, Weymouth, Mass.; born about 1800. Who were his parents?
- MARBLE—Samuel Marble, Andover, Mass.; born 1845. He married 1875, Rebecca Andrews. Who were parents of both?
- MILNER—John Milner, Dover, N. H.; died after 1775. His wife's name was Abigail. Who were her parents? Did John Milner leave a will?
- PREHAM—John Preham, Newbury, N. H.; left a will proved 1821. Is there a copy of this will? He had two wives: (1) Mary Clarke; (2) Esmer. Who were parents of these two wives? What children did each wife have?
- John Preham, Newbury, N. H.; testified about 1800. Sarah. Who were parents of his wife? Did he leave a will?
- William Preham, Newbury, N. H.; was born about 1847. He married, first, — (died), and second, — Western. Who were the parents of these two wives? Did he leave a will?
- PHILLIPS—John Phillips, Newbury, N. H.; married before 1827. Rebecca. Who were parents of both?
- POTTER—Dorothy Potter, whose was born 1817, and married about 1817 John Alden for her second husband. She had one child by her first husband (viz. Nathaniel Potter). Who were her parents and what was the first name of her first husband?
- PRESBURY—John Presbury, Sandwich, Mass.; died 1845. Who was his wife and what children had they? Did he leave a will?
- SMITH—Edward Smith, Sandwich, Mass.; Newbury, N. H. He married and had children. Who was his wife and what were the names of his children (besides Sarah, born 1825, who mar-

- ried Stephen Arnold 1646)? Did he leave a will?
- STONE.**—Hugh Stone, Boston, Mass.; Warwick; Providence, R. I. He was born 1638. Who were his parents?
- TAFT.**—Robert Taft¹, Braintree; Mendon, Mass., died 1725. He married about 1670 Sarah —. Who were her parents?
- Robert Taft², Braintree; Mendon; Uxbridge, Mass., died 1748. He married 1694, Elizabeth —. Who were her parents?
- TALLMAN.**—Peter Tallman, Portsmouth, R. I., died 1708. He had three wives, viz.: first, Ann —; second, Joan Briggs; third, Esther —. Who were the parents of each wife? What were the names of the children of each wife?
- TEW.**—Henry Tew, Newport, R. I., was born 1654. He married twice. (1) Dorcas —, (2) Sarah —. Who were parents of his two wives? Did he leave a will?
- THOMPSON.**—William Thompson, Woodstock, Ct., married 1746, Mary Chamberlain. He died 1753, and his widow married Benjamin Capron. Is there any will on record of William Thompson, or of his widow, or of Benjamin Capron? The only child of William Thompson (viz Hannah, who married David Bugbee 1772) stated that her father was an Englishman of family, who left his native country to avoid a marriage that was arranged for him there. Who were the parents of William Thompson? Did he die in England or at Woodstock (where his death was put on record)?
- TUTTLE.**—John Tuttle, Dover, N. H., married about 1670, Mary —. Who were her parents?
- UTTER.**—Nicholas Utter, Kingstown, R. I.; Stonington, Ct., died 1722. He married about 1670 Elizabeth —. Who were parents of both?
- WEEDEN.**—James Weeden¹, Newport R. I., died after 1682. His second wife was Rose Paine (widow of Anthony Paine, and previously widow of Matthew Grinnell, she having issue by first husband only). Who was first wife of James Weeden, and what children had he? Did he leave a will?
- William Weeden², Newport, R. I., died 1676. Who was his wife and what children had he? Did he leave a will?
- William Weeden, Newport; Middletown, R. I., died 1758. He married Phebe —. Who were parents of both?
- WESTCOTT.**—Stukeley Westcott, Salem, Mass., Providence; Warwick R. I., died 1677. What was his wife's name?
- WHITTAKER.**—Abraham Whittaker, Haverhill, Mass. (probably, for his son of the same name was there). He was born in 1604, and died after 1667. Who was his wife and what children had he? Did he leave a will?
- WHITE.**—Joseph White, Taunton, Mass., died 1724, leaving widow Mary. He was a son of Nicholas White. Who were his wife's parents?

Answers to any of these questions are earnestly desired by

J. O. AUSTIN,

P. O. Box 81.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

his wife's parents?
 white—Joseph White, Tancent, Mass., died 1794, leaving children and his? Did he have a wife?
 in 1694, and died after 1697. Who was his wife and what gift for his son of the same name was there? He was born Warwick R. I., died 1697. What was his wife's name?
 WESTCOTT—Stokely Westcott, Salem, Mass., born at married Rhode. Who were parents of both?
 William Weston, Newport, Massachusetts, R. I., died 1738. He and what children had he? Did he have a wife?
 William Weston, Newport, R. I., died 1670. Who was his wife and what children had he? Did he have a wife?
 WEDDER—James Wedder, Newport, R. I., died after 1692. His second wife was Rose Jones (widow of Anthony Jones and previously widow of Matthew Thomas) she having been by first husband only. Who was first wife of James Wedder?
 TUTTLE—John Tuttle, Dover, N. H., married about 1670, stock (where his death was put on record). Did he die in England or in Wood- these that was arranged for him there. Who were the parents of David Hughes (1775) stated that her father was an Eng- The only child of William Thompson (ex Hingham, who mar- lian Thompson, or of his widow, or of Benjamin (son of rich Benjamin Thompson. Is there any will on record of W. 1740, Mary Campbell, she died 1753, and his widow mar- THOMPSON—William Thompson, Woodstock, Ct., married twice. (1) Jane. (2) Sarah. Who were parents of Henry Newport, R. I., was born 1654. He married What were the names of the children of each wife?
 TALLMAN—Peter Tallman, Portsmouth, R. I., died 1710. He had three wives, viz: first, Ann. second, Joan. third: third, Esther. Who were the parents of each wife?
 TAYLOR—Robert Taylor, Bristol, Mass., died 1735. He married about 1670 Sarah. Who were her parents?
 I. He was born 1638. Who were his parents?
 STONE—Hugh Stone, Boston, Mass.; Warwick, Rhode, R. I. Did he have a wife?

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due in consequence of the former:

And whereas, George the Third, King of Great Britain, forgetting his dignity, regardless of the compact most solemnly entered into, ratified and confirmed to the inhabitants of this colony, by his illustrious ancestors, and

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182- Declaration of Independence of Rhode Island.
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us, in support of our invaluable rights and privilege to
oppose that power which is exerted only for our destruc-
tion :
Be it therefore enacted by this General Assembly, and by
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THE last Colonial Assembly of Rhode Island met May 1, 1776. On the 4th, two months before the Declaration of Independence by the "United Colonies" at Philadelphia, the General Assembly of Rhode Island solemnly renounced its allegiance to the British crown in the following words:

"WHEREAS, in all states, existing by compact, protection and allegiance are reciprocal; the latter being only due in consequence of the former:

And whereas, George the Third, King of Great Britain, forgetting his dignity, regardless of the compact most solemnly entered into, ratified and confirmed to the inhabitants of this colony, by his illustrious ancestors; and till of late fully recognized by him; and entirely departing from the duties and character of a good king, instead of protecting is endeavoring to destroy the good people of this Colony, and of all the United Colonies, by sending fleets and armies to America, to confiscate our property, and spread fire, sword and desolation throughout our country, in order to compel us to submit to the most debasing and detestable tyranny; whereby we are obliged by necessity, and it becomes our highest duty, to use

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132-^c*Declaration of Independence of Rhode Island.*

every means, with which God and nature have furnished us, in support of our invaluable rights and privileges to oppose that power which is exerted only for our destruction :

Be it therefore enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that an act entitled 'An act for the more effectual securing to his Majesty the allegiance of his subjects, in this his Colony and Dominion of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,' be, and the same is hereby, REPEALED.

And be it further enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that in all commissions for office, civil and military; and in all writs and processes in law, whether original, judicial or executory, civil and criminal, wherever the name and authority of the said King is made use of, the same shall be omitted; and in the room thereof, the name and authority of the Governor and company of this Colony, shall be substituted in the following words, to wit: 'THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS:'

That all such commissions, writs and processes, shall be otherwise of the same form and tenure as they heretofore were :

That the courts of law be no longer entitled, nor considered, as the King's courts :

And that no instrument in writing, of any nature or kind, whether public or private, shall in the date thereof mention the year of the King's reign.

Provided, nevertheless, that nothing in this act contained, shall render void or vitiate any commission, writ, process or instrument heretofore made or executed, on account of the name and authority of the said King being therein inserted."

After the passage of the above act the sessions of the

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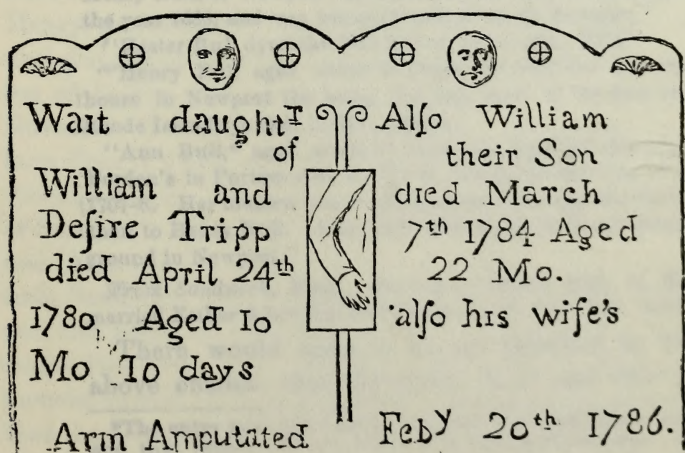
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General Assembly were closed, not with the old time words "God save the King," but with "GOD SAVE THE UNITED COLONIES."

From this time on, until the United Colonies had gained their independence, Rhode Island was constantly subject to invasion by land and water. For several years a British army had possession of her principal island, but still the plucky little colony kept its courage and faithfully maintained its Declaration of Independence.

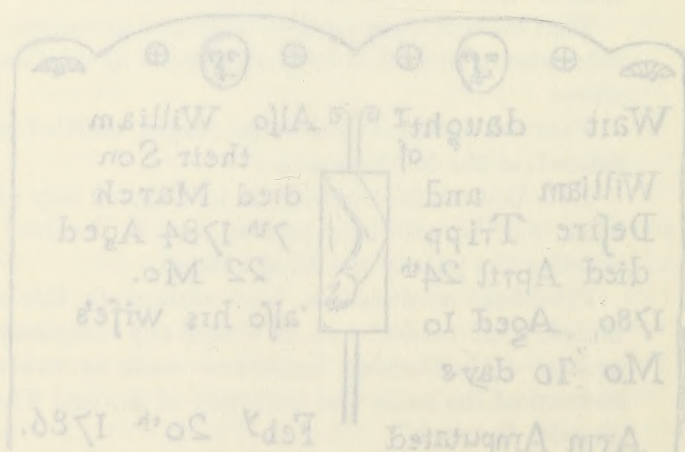
Among the many tombstones in the common cemetery at Newport, R. I., none attracts more attention than the little stone erected to the memory of two children of William and Desire Tripp. In addition to the record of the deaths of the daughter and son, the stone gives the date of the amputation of an arm of the mother. Mrs. Desire Tripp died seven years later and was buried near by.

Through the kindness of Harper & Brothers we are enabled to reproduce an illustration of this stone, which first appeared in Harper's Magazine for Nov. 1869 :



Declaration of Independence of Rhode Island 183
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GENEALOGICAL NOTES.

WE would call the attention of our readers to this department of our magazine, and respectfully request those interested to contribute such genealogical notes as they may feel disposed. Abstracts from early wills, deeds, church and town records, tombstone inscriptions, &c., &c., from any part of Rhode Island, will be gladly received and due credit given.

BULL.—*Mr. Editor*: The following abstracts from the Portsmouth, R. I., records are already, perhaps, familiar to your readers; but they will bear repetition, as they have an important bearing on an entry found in the Sandwich, Mass., records:

From Portsmouth, R. I., Records.—"Elizabeth Bull, the wife of Henry Bull, of Newport, she dyed the first day of the eighth month, in the year 1665, and was buried in said town of Newport."

"Hester Bull dyed the 26th day of ye 1st Mo., 1676."

"Henry Bull aged about 84 years, he departed this life at his own house in Newport (he being the last man of the first settlers of this Rhode Island) ye 22d, 11 Mo., 1693-4."

"Ann Bull,* aged about 80 years, she departed this life at Matthew Borden's in Portsmouth, on Rhode Island, ye 30th day of ye 11th Mo., 1707-8. Her maiden name was Clayton, then married Nicholas Easton, then to Henry Bull. Ann Bull was buried in the Coddington burying ground in Newport."

From Sandwich, Mass., Records.—"Henry Bull, of Rhode Island, married Esther Allen the fourteenth day of 12th Mo., 1664."

There would seem to be no question, in view of the above entries, that Governor Bull not only had a wife

*The entry as to the maiden name of Ann Bull is in a different hand, and that relative to her burial is in still another hand. Her marriage with Henry Bull is stated to have been March 28, 1677.—J. O. A.

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From Portsmouth, R. I., Records—"Elizabeth Bull, the wife of Henry Bull of Newport, she died the first day of the eighth month, in the year 1705, and was buried in said town of Newport."

"Henry Bull died the 30th day of ye 1st Mo., 1704."

"Henry Bull aged about 84 years, he departed this life at his own house in Newport (he being the last man of the first number of this Rhode Island) ye 22d 11 Mo., 1693 A."

"Ann Bull," aged about 80 years, she departed this life at Matthew Jordan's in Portsmouth, on Rhode Island, ye 30th day of ye 11th Mo., 1701-2. Her maiden name was Clayton, then married Nicholas Kassar, then to Henry Bull. Ann Bull was buried in the Congregational burying ground in Newport."

From Sandwich, Mass., Records—"Henry Bull of Rhode Island married Esther Allen the fourteenth day of 12th Mo., 1694."

There would seem to be no question, in view of the above entries, that Governor Bull not only had a wife

*The entry as to the maiden name of Ann Bull is in a different hand, and that relative to her burial is in still another hand. Her marriage with Henry Bull is stated to have been March 23, 1677.—J. O. A.

Elizabeth, who died 1665 (or 1663 ?) and a wife Ann, to whom he was married in 1677, but that he also had (between the death of Elizabeth and his marriage to Ann,) another wife, viz., Esther, with whom he lived some ten or twelve years. Hitherto the record of the death of Hester Bull entered in Portsmouth records, has been regarded as applying to a child of Henry Bull; but this was evidently a forced conclusion, not warranted by custom; for while the entry of the death of an adult is often found without explanation of relationship, it is almost invariably found that the entry of a child's death does state the names of the parents. Hence the entry of the death of "Hester Bull" should never have been considered as referring to a child, even when the key to the whole matter (the recorded marriage of Henry Bull to Esther Allen) was undiscovered. The question also occurs as to whether Henry Bull, Jr., was not more likely a child of Esther than of Elizabeth as has generally been supposed, for to make him the son of Elizabeth it is necessary to make an interval of twenty years or more between the birth of Henry, Jr., and his elder brother Jireh; and a more natural conclusion would seem to be that Henry, Jr., was a son of Esther. It remains now to state the parentage of Governor Bull's second wife, Esther. Esther Allen was born Dec. 8, 1648, and was daughter of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen. Her father was son of George Allen, Sr., of Sandwich Mass. Her mother was daughter of William and Joan Swift, of Sandwich. In giving the abstracts from Sandwich and Portsmouth Friends' records, I have not lost sight of the discrepancy in dates, which would make Henry Bull married to his second wife some eight months before his first wife died. It is evident, however, that there was an error in recording the date of the marriage or death, and it may be that Elizabeth died 1663 in-

Elizabeth, who died 1865 (or 1868?) and a wife Ann, to whom he was married in 1877, but that he also had (between the death of Elizabeth and his marriage to Ann), another wife, viz., Esther, with whom he lived some ten or twelve years. Hitherto the record of the death of Hester Ball entered in Portsmouth records, has been regarded as applying to a child of Henry Ball; but this was evidently a forced conclusion, not warranted by fact; for while the entry of the death of an adult is often found without explanation of relationship, it is almost invariably found that the entry of a child's death does state the names of the parents. Hence the entry of the death of "Hester Ball" should never have been considered as referring to a child, even when the key to the whole matter (the recorded marriage of Henry Ball to Esther Allen) was undiscovered. The question also occurs as to whether Henry Ball, Jr., was not more likely a child of Esther than of Elizabeth as has generally been supposed, for to make him the son of Elizabeth it is necessary to make an interval of twenty years or more between the birth of Henry, Jr., and his elder brother Jacob; and a more natural conclusion would seem to be that Henry, Jr., was a son of Esther. It remains now to state the parentage of Governor Ball's second wife, Esther. Esther Allen was born Dec. 8, 1848, and was daughter of Ralph and Esther (Swift) Allen. Her father was son of George Allen, Sr., of Sandwich Mass. Her mother was daughter of William and Joan Swift of Sandwich. In giving the extracts from Sandwich and Portsmouth Friends' records, I have not lost sight of the discrepancy in dates, which would make Henry Ball married to his second wife some eight months before his first wife died. It is evident, however, that there was an error in recording the date of the marriage or death, and it may be that Elizabeth died 1868 in-

stead of 1665 Errors of more consequence than this are sometimes (though perhaps rarely) discovered by searchers for genealogical data.

JOHN O. AUSTIN.

MOTT.—The following item may be of interest to the readers of the Newport Historical Magazine.

H. H. SWINBURNE.

Mary Mott, of Newport, widow, and administratrix on the estate of Samuel Mott, late of Newport, butcher, brings suit in the March term of the Superior Court, 1729, against Giles Slocum, of Portsmouth, surviving executor of the will of Jacob Mott, late of Portsmouth, R. I., to recover £40, a legacy due by the will of said Jacob to Samuel; for said Jacob by his will dated Jan. 31, 1710-11, did devise as follows: "Item.—As I have given by deed to my son, Jacob Mott, one half of my farm, I give my beloved wife, Joanna Mott, the other half during her life, and after her to said son, Jacob Mott, he paying the several legacies to my children hereinafter named. If Jacob should die, then the wife's share to go to my son, Samuel. I give to my son Samuel £40, daughter Hannah Tucker £20, daughter Elizabeth Gould, £10, daughter Sarah Wardell, £5; all of which to be paid within one year of my wife's decease." Appoints "wife Joanna, and kinsman Giles Slocum, Jr., and John Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, executors." The plaintiff in the above case, saith that Joanna Mott died Jan. 6, 1727, and that the said Samuel Mott died Jan. 25, 1727, when the above legacy became due from the aforesaid Jacob Mott, son of said Jacob, testator, deceased, he coming into possession of said land at the death of said Joanna.

stead of 1665. Errors of more consequence than this are sometimes (though perhaps rarely) discovered by searchers for genealogical data.

JOHN O. AVARIX.

MOTT—The following item may be of interest to the readers of the Newport Historical Magazine.

H. H. SWINBURNE.

Mary Mott of Newport, widow, and administratrix on the estate of Samuel Mott, late of Newport, butcher, brings suit in the March term of the Superior Court, 1735, against Giles Slocum, of Portsmouth, surviving executor of the will of Jacob Mott, late of Portsmouth, R. I., to recover £40, a legacy due by the will of said Jacob to Samuel; for said Jacob by his will dated Jan. 31, 1710-11, did devise as follows: "Item.—As I have given by deed to my son, Jacob Mott, one half of my farm, I give my beloved wife, Joanna Mott, the other half during her life, and after her to said son, Jacob Mott, he paying the several legacies to my children hereinafter named. If Jacob should die, then the wife's share to go to my son, Samuel. I give to my son Samuel £40, daughter Hannah Tucker £20, daughter Elizabeth Gould, £10, daughter Sarah Wardell, £5; all of which to be paid within one year of my wife's decease." At points "wife Joanna, and kinsman Giles Slocum, Jr., and John Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, executors." The plaintiff in the above case, saith that Joanna Mott died Jan. 25, 1737, and that the said Samuel Mott died Jan. 25, 1737, when the above legacy became due from the estate of said Jacob Mott, son of said Jacob, testator, deceased, he coming into possession of said land at the death of said Joanna.

CODDINGTON-SANFORD-WILLETT.—The following certificates of marriage were recently found among some old papers. The paper, as a whole, seemed to be an abstract from the Town Records of Newport, certified to by Wm. Coddington, Town Clerk, but without date.

"Mr. Peleg Sanford was married unto Mrs. Mary Coddington, the daughter of William Coddington and Ann, his wife, first day of December, 1674."

"Mr. Andrew Willett was married unto Mrs. Ann Coddington, the daughter of William Coddington and Ann, his wife, 30th day of May, 1682."

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, Town Clerk.

BRIGGS.—*Mr. Editor* :—On page 217, Vol. 1, of your magazine, you publish the following from Tiverton Town Records :

"Briggs, Deloy, (possible Pelag) of Ed. & Sarah,	b. Mar. 11, 1693.
Briggs, Hannah,	" " " " b. Dec. 19, 1698.
Briggs, Walter,	" " " " b. Feb. 19, 1701.
Briggs, Elias,	" " " " b. Mar. 4, 1703.
Briggs, Charles,	" " " " b. Feb. 20, 1711."

A transcript of the Tiverton records sent me by Mr. George N. Durfee, clerk a few years ago, reads as follows :

"Briggs, Edward, of John and Hannah,	b. 19. Feb. 1718.
Briggs, Deborah, of Edward and Sarah,	b. 11. Mar. 1693.
Briggs, Hannah, of	" " " b. 19. Dec. 1698.
Briggs, Walter, of	" " " b. 19. Feb. 1701.
Briggs, Josiah, of	" " " b. 4. Mar. 1703.
Briggs, Charles, of	" " " b. 28. Feb. 1711."

Deborah, Hannah, Walter, Josiah and Charles, with Sarah, their mother, are mentioned in the will of their father, Edward, proved June 2, 1718, which is recorded in book 3, fol. 429, Bristol Co., Mass., records. The children are further mentioned in the will of their mother, Sarah, proved May 6, 1751; book 1, page 272, Tiverton, R. I., records. I write this as you may have unwittingly published an error.

SAMUEL BRIGGS,

Cleveland, Ohio.

PAINÉ-GRINNELL.—In the last number of your magazine you give the will of Anthony Paine. I think it would interest your readers to have the facts about the "former covenant" alluded to by Anthony Paine. In brief, it was this:—Nov. 10, 1643, Anthony Paine and Rose Grinnell, widow of Matthew Grinnell, made pre-nuptial agreement. She deeded to her three sons, Matthew, Thomas and Daniel Grinnell, "two sheeder goats apiece," and to her son Matthew, a cow also. The goats were to abide in the hands of Anthony Paine for three years, and the milk to be his, but the increase was to belong to her three sons. It was also agreed between Anthony Paine and Rose, that after their marriage, upon the death of either of them, the property of the one deceased should go to the children of that person, Rose having four children and Anthony Paine three. It may be further said that Rose Grinnell's son Daniel (born 1641) married Mary Wodell, daughter of William Wodell, and had, with others, Richard, born 1675, who married Patience Amory, whose son Daniel, born 1721, married Grace Palmer, and had Cornelius, born 1758, who has a son still living, viz.: the venerable Joseph Grinnell, of New Bedford, Mass. In a former number of your magazine you inadvertently gave children of *Richard Grinnell*, by wife Grace Palmer, when you should have said that Grace Palmer was wife of Daniel Grinnell. Richard's wife was Patience Amory.

J. O. AUSTIN.

THE DESCENDANTS OF CAPT. JOHN BOUTIN.—Capt. John Boutin, of Newport, was, in 1751, in command of the sloop *Jupiter*, owned by Gideon Cornell, of Newport, R. I. In 1742 or 1743, Capt. Boutin was naturalized in Boston, Mass., having been "a subject of the French King." The tradition among his descendants is, that he was a son of Dea. Stephen Boutineau, of Boston. Per-

PAINE-GRINNELL.—In the last number of your magazine you give the will of Anthony Paine. I think it would interest your readers to have the facts about the "former covenant" alluded to by Anthony Paine. In brief, it was this:—Nov. 10, 1848, Anthony Paine and Rose Grinnell, widow of Matthew Grinnell, made prenuptial agreement. She deeded to her three sons, Matthew, Thomas and Daniel Grinnell, "two sheder goats apiece," and to her son Matthew, a cow also. The goats were to abide in the hands of Anthony Paine for three years, and the title to be his but the increase was to belong to her three sons. It was also agreed between Anthony Paine and Rose, that after their marriage, upon the death of either of them the property of the one deceased should go to the children of that person, Rose having four children and Anthony Paine three. It may be further said that Rose Grinnell's son Daniel (born 1841) married Mary Wobell, daughter of William Wobell, and had, with others, Richard, born 1875, who married Frances Amory, whose son Daniel, born 1751, married Grace Palmer, and had Cornelius, born 1758, who has a son still living, viz.: the venerable Joseph Grinnell, of New Bedford, Mass. In a former number of your magazine you inadvertently gave children of Richard Grinnell, viz. wife Grace Palmer, when you should have said that Grace Palmer was wife of Daniel Grinnell. Richard's wife was Patience Amory.

J. O. AUSTIN.

THE DESCENDANTS OF CAPT JOHN BOUTIN.—Capt. John Boutin, of Newport, was in 1751 in command of the sloop Jupiter, owned by Gideon Cornell, of Newport, R. I. In 1742 or 1743, Capt. Boutin was naturalized in Boston, Mass., having been "a subject of the French King." The tradition among his descendants is, that he was a son of Des. Stephen Bontineau, of Boston. Per-

haps some of the Boston readers of this magazine can confirm the tradition. Capt. Boutin married Margaret, dau. of John and Ann (Laney) Hastings of Newport. The date of his death is unknown; his widow died Sept. 30, 1800, aged 82 years, and was buried in the common ground, Newport, R. I. Their children were:

- I. MARY, born Newport, R. I., 1747, died Dec. 10, 1799, married James Atkinson, Sept. 26, 1776.
- II. JOHN, died May 22, 1835. He was for many years a sea captain in the employ of Gov. Joseph Wanton. Later in life he settled in Jefferson Co., Ga., where he died and was buried. His wife was Frances Barclay; she died in Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1846. A few years ago, a former slave of Capt. Boutin was living in Baltimore, from whom was obtained much information relative to Capt. Boutin, Jr.
- III. SUSANNAH, born 1755, died Baltimore, Md., 1815, married Warren Lisle, son of John and Penelope (Lisle) Nicoll, of Newport, R. I.
- IV. SARAH, born 1756, died New York city, Sept. 5, 1822, married John, son of John and Penelope (Lisle) Nicoll of Newport, July 14, 1774. John Nicoll, Sr. and his sons Warren and John, Jr., were prominent Loyalists, and left Newport with the British in 1779; John, Jr., was lost at sea soon after, while on a voyage to England. Sarah married 2d, Judge Sylvester Robinson of South Kingstown, R. I.
- V. ANN, born 1758, died, unmarried, Newport, R. I., Sept. 26. 1819.

It would be interesting to know something more of Capt. John Boutin, Sr. R. H. TILLEY.

SOME INTERESTING DEPOSITIONS.—Among my notes I have a number of interesting depositions, which many

have some of the Boston readers of this magazine can confirm the tradition. Capt. Boston married Margaret dau. of John and Ann (Jacey) Hastings of Newport. The date of his death is unknown; his widow died Sept. 30, 1800, aged 82 years, and was buried in the common ground, Newport, R. I. Their children were:

I. MARY, born Newport, R. I., 1747, died Dec. 10, 1799, married James Atkinson, Sept. 20, 1770.

II. JOHN, died May 22, 1820. He was for many years a sea captain in the employ of Gov. Joseph Wanton. Later in life he settled in Jefferson Co., Ga., where he died and was buried. His wife was Frances Hart; she died in Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1848. A few years ago, a former slave of Capt. Boston was living in Baltimore, from whom was obtained much information relative to Capt. Boston, Jr.

III. SUSANNAH, born 1755, died Baltimore, Md., 1815, married Warren Lisle, son of John and Penelope (Lisle) Nicoll of Newport, R. I.

IV. SARAH, born 1756, died New York city, Sept. 5, 1822, married John, son of John and Penelope (Lisle) Nicoll of Newport, July 14, 1774. John Nicoll, Sr. and his sons Warren and John, Jr., were prominent Loyalists and left Newport with the British in 1775. John, Jr., was lost at sea soon after, while on a voyage to England. Sarah married 2d, Judge Sylvester Robinson of South Kingstown, R. I.

V. ANN, born 1758, died, unmarried, Newport, R. I., Sept. 25, 1818.

It would be interesting to know something more of Capt. John Boston, Sr. R. H. TILLEY.

SOME INTERESTING DEPOSITIONS.—Among my notes I have a number of interesting depositions, which many

times have been of great service in establishing facts not otherwise obtainable. I give a few :

ELIZABETH CHASE, of Prudence, in the town of Portsmouth, of lawful age, on oath deposeth and saith, that in the year 1754, she moved into the house at Portsmouth where Mr. John Lawton, then of Portsmouth, moved out of, and at the time this deponent moved into the said house there was left in it by Mrs. Mary Langworthy, widow, now deceased, one small trunk with ribbons, one low case of drawers, and other articles. This deponent further saith, that either the latter end of December, 1757, or else in the beginning of January, 1758, before the decease of the aforesaid Mary Langworthy, Hannah, the wife of John Slocum, of Middletown, came to the deponent's house and took away the above named articles." Signed "Elizabeth Chase," and sworn to "before Walter Cornell, at Portsmouth, R. I., July 25, 1758."

The above deposition and the one following, are taken from the suit at law "John Lawton of Portsmouth vs. Lawrence Langworthy, of Newport, and Mary, his wife," in 1759. Evidence is introduced showing that Mary Langworthy was mother of John Lawton and mother-in-law of Samuel Rogers of Portsmouth.

"Middletown, Jan. 20, 1759. I, the subscriber MARY ROGERS, do acknowledge that I have received my full part or proportion of the clothing given me by my aunt, Mary Lawton, and left in the care of my grandmother, Mary Langworthy; and I do hereby quitclaim and forever debar myself or any other person, claiming from, by or under me, or mine, from any further right in the same, as witness my hand and seal aforesaid." Signed in the presence of William Bailey and John Barker.

The following will, perhaps, be of value to those interested in the Sanford and Willit families

"The deposition of Ann Willit, of North Kingstown, in Kings county, in the colony of Rhode Island, &c., aged about seventy-eight years, and being engaged according to law, testifieth and saith, that she well remembers that Mary Sanford, the first wife of Col. Peleg Sanford, and daughter of Mr. William Brenton, departed this life sometime before the said William Brenton, without issue, for that her last child dying some few days before her and was buried with her, and after the death of said Mary, the said Col. Sanford married this deponent's sister, Mary Coddington, by whom he had four daughters and three sons, William Sanford, late of Newport, gent., being the youngest, who married Mrs. Grissel Silvester, by whom the said William Sanford had three daugh-

times have been of great service in establishing facts not otherwise obtainable. I give a few:

ELIZABETH CHASE, of Truro, in the town of Portsmouth, of last age on each deposit and estate, that in the year 1744, she moved into the house at Portsmouth where Mr. John Lawton, then of Portsmouth, moved out of, and at the time this deponent moved into the said house there was left in it by Mrs. Mary Langworthy, widow, now deceased, one small trunk with ribbons, one low case of drawers, and other articles. This deponent further saith, that either the latter end of December, 1757, or else in the beginning of January, 1758, before the decease of the late said Mary Langworthy, widow, the wife of John Stinson, of Middleboro', came to the deponent's house and took away the above named articles. Signed "ELIZABETH CHASE," and sworn to "before Walter Cornwell, at Portsmouth, N. H., July 25, 1788."

The above deposition and the one following, are taken from the suit at law "John Lawton of Portsmouth vs. Lawrence Langworthy, of Newport, and Mary, his wife," in 1758. Evidence is introduced showing that Mary Langworthy was mother of John Lawton and mother-in-law of Samuel Rogers of Portsmouth.

"Middleboro', Jan. 20, 1788. I, the subscriber Mary Haines, do acknowledge that I have received my full part or proportion of the clothing given me by my aunt, Mary Lawton, and left in the care of my grandmother, Mary Langworthy; and I do hereby quitclaim and forever depart myself or any other person, claiming from, by or under me, or mine, from any further right in the same, as witness my hand and seal, attested, Signed in the presence of William Bailey and John Haines."

The following will, perhaps, be of value to those interested in the Sanford and Willis families.

"The deposition of Ann Willis, of North Kingswood, in Rhode county, in the colony of Rhode Island, &c., aged about seventy-eight years, and being engaged according to law, testifies and saith, that she well remembers that Mary Sanford, the first wife of Col. John Sanford, and daughter of Mr. William Brewster, departed this life sometime before the said William Brewster, without issue, for that her last child dying some few days before her and was buried with her, and after the death of said Mary, the said Col. Sanford married this deponent's sister, Mary Goddington, by whom he had four daughters and three sons, William Sanford, late of Newport, gent., being the youngest, who married Mrs. Grace Silvester, by whom the said William Sanford had three daughters."

ters, viz.: Mary, Margaret and Grissell. Taken upon oath in North Kingstown the 17th day of March, 1740."

The following deposition of Francis Brinley presents some facts relative to himself and Mr. Coddington:

"Francis Brinley, aged eighty years and upwards. testifieth and saith, that he has been an inhabitant of Road Island for upwards of sixty-three years, and he never knew or heard of any privalege or liberty for one neighbour to goe over another man's land at his will and pleasure to hunt Dear, kill fowls, &c., but on the contrary, Mr. William Coddington, deceased, would not permit or suffer any persons to hunt Dear in the neck where he dwelt at New Lodge, without leave from himself. Signed Newport, R. I., Sept. 9, 1714."

Among my notes I find many other depositions which are of interest, and which I will contribute for the next number of the magazine.

R. H. TILLEY.

WILL OF GEORGE HAZZARD, SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R. I., 1746.—George Hazzard, of South Kingstown, R. I., in his will made Oct. 27, 1746, gives to his wife MARY "the liberty of two rooms, which she may chuse in any of my dwelling houses, during her widowhood, and also two beds and furniture during her natural life, and to be at her disposal any time which she shall chuse; also the least round table and a dozen of chains; also three large pewter platters and a dozen of pewter plates, and four pewter basins, which she may chuse; and half a dozen of silver spoons during her widowhood, one large pair of hand-irons and fire-shovel, and tongs, three iron pots which she may chuse, four milch cows to be kept for her winter and summer by my executor at his own cost and charge; also a negro woman named Peg, free and clear; and firewood so much as she may have occasion of, to be cut and carted for her to her door where she may dwell, yearly, and every year, by my executor, during her widowhood; also a fat neat beast and three hogs to be fatted, killed and dressed for her yearly and every year during her widowhood, by

ters, viz: Mary, Margaret and Grissell. Taken upon oath in North Kingstown the 17th day of March, 1746."

The following deposition of Francis Bishop presents some facts relative to himself and Mr. Coddington:

"Francis Bishop, aged eighty years and upwards, testifies and swears that he has been an inhabitant of Rhode Island for upwards of sixty-three years, and he never knew or heard of any person named Bishop for one neighbor to go over another man's land at his will and pleasure to hunt Deer, kill fowls, &c., but on the contrary, Mr. William Coddington, deceased, would not permit or suffer any person to hunt Deer in the neck where he dwelt at New Lodge, without leave from himself. Signed Newport, R. I., Sept. 8, 1774."

Among my notes I find many other depositions which are of interest, and which I will contribute for the next number of the magazine.

R. H. TILLEY.

W. OF GEORGE HAZARD, SOUTH KINGSTOWN, R. I., 1746.—George Hazard, of South Kingstown, R. I., in his will made Oct. 27, 1746, gives to his wife Mary, the liberty of two rooms, which she may choose in any of my dwelling houses, during her widowhood, and also two beds and furniture during her natural life, and to be at her disposal any time which she shall choose; also the least round table and a dozen of chairs; also three pewter plates and a dozen of pewter plates, and four pewter basins, which she may choose; and half a dozen of silver spoons during her widowhood, one large pair of hand-irons and fire-shovel, and tongs, three iron pots which she may choose, four milk cows to be kept for her winter and summer by my executor at his own cost and charge; also a negro woman named Peg, free and clear; and firewood so much as she may have occasion of, to be cut and tatted for her to her door where she may dwell, yearly, and every year, by my executor, during her widowhood; also a fat neat beast and three hogs to be tatted, killed and dressed for her yearly and every year during her widowhood by

my executor; and a good gentle riding beast, saddle and bridle, and kept for her; and also the use of a silver tankard during her widowhood, and then to be given to my daughter, Mary Hazzard; also four silver porringers during her widowhood, and then to be given to my daughters Mary Hazzard and Susannah Hazzard, to be equally divided between them; also twenty bushels of Indian corn, and a barrel of flour, yearly, during her widowhood; also a high case of drawers; also one acre of ground, where she may chuse it, to be kept fenced and plowed for her; and an hundred weight of sugar yearly; and sixty pounds of sheeps wool yearly; and her choice of two chests. All the above bequests and gifts to be to her and her assigns forever, except the silver and those that are to be performed yearly, these only during her widowhood, and are to be in lieu of her thirds."

To his son, BENJAMIN HAZZARD, he gives "all my right of land situate, lying and being in North Kingstown, containing four hundred acres, bounded *Easterly* partly on the country road and partly on land of Jeremiah Hazzard; *Southerly* on land of Samuel Watson and partly on land of Ezekiel Gardner and others of ye Gardners; *Westerly* on land of the Gardners; and *Northerly* partly on a lot of land that formerly belonged to my mother-in-law, Mary Wickcom, deceased, and partly on land of Jeremiah Hazzard; to him, his heirs and assigns forever."

To his son, SIMEON HAZZARD, he gives "a lot of land lying in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, at the pier, with half the pier, half the warehouse and half the boat and landing, according as it is set forth and described in a deed of sale from my brother Jonathan Hazzard, deceased, to myself, bearing date, reference thereunto being had; and my negro man Olford. I also give and bequeath unto my son Simeon, the sum of three hundred pounds current

my executor; and a good gentle riding beast, saddle and bridle, and kept for her; and also the use of a silver tankard during her widowhood, and then to be given to my daughter Mary Hazard; also four silver portingens during her widowhood, and then to be given to my daughters Mary Hazard and Susannah Hazard, to be equally divided between them; also twenty bushels of Indian corn, and a barrel of flour yearly during her widowhood; also a high case of drawers; also one acre of ground, where she may choose it, to be kept fenced and plowed for her; and an hundred weight of sugar yearly; and sixty pounds of sheeps wool yearly; and her choice of two chests. All the above bequests and gifts to be to her and her assigns forever, except the silver and those that are to be performed yearly, these only during her widowhood, and are to be in lieu of her thirds."

To his son, BENJAMIN HAZARD, he gives "all my right of land situate, lying and being in North Kingstown, containing four hundred acres, bounded Easterly partly on the county road and partly on land of Jeremiah Hazard; Westerly on land of Samuel Watson and partly on land of Ezekiel Gardner and others of ye Gardeners; Westerly on land of the Gardeners; and Westerly partly on a lot of land that formerly belonged to my mother-in-law, Mary Wickson, deceased, and partly on land of Jeremiah Hazard; to him, his heirs and assigns forever."

To his son, SIMON HAZARD, he gives "a lot of land lying in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, at the pier, with half the pier, half the warehouse and half the boat and landing, according as it is set forth and described in a deed of sale from my brother Jonathan Hazard, deceased, to myself, bearing date, reference thereto being had; and my negro man Othello. I also give and bequeath unto my son Simon, the sum of three hundred pounds current

money of N. E., with all my silver except what was given to Enoch Hazzard and Thomas Hazzard by their grandmother, Mary Wickcom, deceased."

To his son, GEORGE HAZZARD, he gives "all my land in Little Point Judith Neck, so-called, bounded as followeth, viz: *Easterly* on the narrow river, so-called; *Southerly* on land of William Robinson; *Westerly*, partly on land of William Robinson and partly on the cove; *Northerly*, partly on the cove and partly on the narrow river, containing one hundred and thirty acres; also a negro boy named Jonney, and my desk in the bedroom below stairs."

To his son, ENOCH HAZZARD, he gives "a lot or parcell of land lying in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, bounded *Easterly* on the sea; *Southerly*, partly on the sea and partly on the narrow river; *Westerly* on said narrow river; *Northerly* on land given to Thomas Hazzard by his father's will, containing two hundred and nine acres; and a negro boy named Guddy, to him, his heirs and assigns forever, when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years."

To his son, THOMAS HAZZARD, he gives "the remaining part of my homestead farm in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, containing two hundred acres, bounded *Easterly* on the sea; *Southerly* on the two hundred and nine acre lot given to Enoch Hazzard by his father's last will; *Westerly* on Pettyquamscutt river; and *Northerly* on land of Robert Hazzard. I also give my said son Thomas all my deer, the clock in the great room, and a round table, and a great glass in the great room, to him, his heirs and assigns when he shall arrive to the age of twenty-one years."

To his daughter, MARY HAZZARD, he gives "the sum of four hundred pounds, also a bed and furniture; a negro

money of N. E., with all my silver except what was given to Enoch Hazard and Thomas Hazard by their grand-mother, Mary Wickson, deceased."

To his son, GEORGE HAZARD, he gives "all my land in Little Point Judith Neck, so-called, bounded as follows, viz: Easterly on the narrow river, so-called; Southerly on land of William Robinson; Westerly, partly on land of William Robinson and partly on the river; Northerly, partly on the cove and partly on the narrow river, containing one hundred and thirty acres; also a negro boy named Johnny, and my desk in the bedroom below stairs."

To his son, ENOCH HAZARD, he gives "a lot or parcel of land lying in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, bounded Easterly on the sea; Southerly, partly on the sea and partly on the narrow river; Westerly on said narrow river; Northerly on land given to Thomas Hazard by his father's will, containing two hundred and nine acres; and a negro boy named Gaddy, to him, his heirs and assigns forever, when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years."

To his son, THOMAS HAZARD, he gives "the remaining part of my homestead farm in Boston Neck, in South Kingstown, containing two hundred acres, bounded Easterly on the sea; Southerly on the two hundred and nine acres lot given to Enoch Hazard by his father's last will; Westerly on Pettipanscut river; and Northerly on land of Robert Hazard. I also give my said son Thomas all my deer, the clock in the great room, and a round table, and a great glass in the great room, to him, his heirs and assigns when he shall arrive to the age of twenty-one years."

To his daughter, MARY HAZARD, he gives "the sum of four hundred pounds, also a bed and furniture; a negro

girl named Jenny, and a riding beast, a saddle and bridle, and the gilded glass in the westward chamber."

"To my daughter, SUSANNAH HAZZARD, the sum of four hundred pounds; also a bed and furniture; a negro girl named Hester; a riding beast and bridle, to her heirs and assigns forever when she shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, or day of marriage, which shall happen first." He further provides that "all other of my household stuff not already given away by this will, my will is that it shall be equally divided among my seven children. I also give unto my beloved son, BENJAMIN HAZZARD, all my horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and all other things of what kind or quality soever, not before given away by this will, and to have the profits of all my lands that is given to my sons that are under age, until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years. And my will is and I do hereby order and appoint my farm situate in South Kingstown, containing one hundred and fifty acres, bounded *Easterly* on the country road; *Southerly*, partly on the meeting house lot and partly on the country road; *West-erly* on land of Jeremiah Niles; and *Northerly* on land of Robert Hazzard of Boston Neck, to be sold by my executor, to make, seal and execute unto any purchaser or purchasers, good deed or deeds of conveyance in fee simple, And my will is that my executor bring up the children until they shall come of age, out of the profits of my estate, and the children to be brought to good common learning, that is, to read, write and cypher well. And my will is, and I would have it understood as my mind, that the gifts and bequests given unto my son *Benjamin Hazzard*, viz: the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and the hundred and fifty acre farm ordered to be sold, as above, are to pay my just debts and legacies." Appoints his son *Benjamin Hazzard*, Executor. Witnesses—Robert Haz-

girl named Jenny, and a riding beast, a saddle and bridle, and the guided glass in the westward chamber."

"To my daughter, SUSANNAH HAZARD, the sum of four hundred pounds; also a bed and furniture; a negro girl named Hester; a riding beast and bridle, to her heirs and assigns forever when she shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, or day of marriage, which shall happen first." He further provides that "all other of my household stuff not already given away by this will, my will is that it shall be equally divided among my seven children. I also give unto my beloved son, BENJAMIN HAZARD, all my horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and all other things of what kind or quality soever, not before given away by this will, and to have the profits of all my lands that is given to my sons that are under age, until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years. And my will is and I do hereby order and appoint my farm situate in South Kingstown, containing one hundred and fifty acres, bounded Easterly on the county road; Southerly, partly on the meeting house lot and partly on the county road; West- erty on land of Jeremiah Niles; and Northerly on land of Robert Hazard of Boston Neck, to be sold by my executor, to make, seal and execute unto any purchaser or purchasers, good deed or deeds of conveyance in fee simple. And my will is that my executor bring up the children until they shall come of age, out of the profits of my estate, and the children to be brought to good common learning, that is, to read, write and cipher well. And my will is, and I would have it understood as my mind, that the gifts and bequests given unto my son BENJAMIN HAZARD, viz: (the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and the hundred and fifty acre farm ordered to be sold, as above, are to pay my just debts and legacies." Appoints his son Benjamin Hazard, Executor. Witnesses—Robert Haz-

zard, Thomas Hazzard (son of Robert), and John Hanson. Proved, South Kingstown, R. I., Jan. 12, 1747.

WARD.—At the March term of the Supreme Court of Newport County, R. I., March, 1719, Richard Ward, son of Thomas and Amy, brings suit of trespass to recover land belonging, in which testimony is introduced showing that the will of Thomas Ward was made June, 1683; that he died in the year A. D., 1689; that Richard Ward, son of Thomas and Amy his wife, was born April 15, 1689; that Mary Ward, daughter of Thomas and Amy, was born Nov. 8, 1679; that Thomas Ward, son of Thomas and Amy, was born May 20, 1683; that Sion Arnold, son of Benedict, married Mary Ward, daughter of Thomas, Feb. 7, 1700.

WILL OF EUNICE PETELL, NEWPORT, R. I., 1753.—In looking over the papers of the Newport Historical Society I found a copy of the will of Eunice Petell, widow of John, of Newport, R. I., made May 14, 1753, and proved August 6, 1753. She mentions land "at the North End" in the town of Boston, which she sold to Thomas Newman of Boston on the 9th day of April, 1750, but which had not been paid for at the making of the will. She provides that the sum received for the land above named, shall be divided among "my late husband's relations, Susanna Stevens, Martha Petell, and all the children of Andrew Nichols of South Kingstown, in the Colony of Rhode Island as they shall come of age," on condition that they quitclaim a certain lot of land in Newport to her sisters children, Benjamin Chamberlin Bunker, Martha King and Jonathan Bunker. The lot in Newport above mentioned had been purchased by her husband, John Petell, of George Bliss. To her aunt, Mary Anthony, she gives the sum of ten pounds. To her cousin,

ward, Thomas Hazard (son of Robert), and John Hazard, Proved, South Kingstown, R. I., Jan. 12, 1747.

WARD.—At the March term of the Supreme Court of Newport County, R. I., March, 1719, Richard Ward, son of Thomas and Amy, brings suit of trespass to recover land belonging, in which testimony is introduced showing that the will of Thomas Ward was made June, 1688; that he died in the year A. D., 1689; that Richard Ward, son of Thomas and Amy his wife, was born April 15, 1689; that Mary Ward, daughter of Thomas and Amy, was born Nov. 8, 1679; that Thomas Ward, son of Thomas and Amy, was born May 20, 1688; that Sion Arnold, son of Benedict, married Mary Ward, daughter of Thomas, Feb. 7, 1700.

WILL OF EUNICE FETELL, NEWPORT, R. I., 1758.—In looking over the papers of the Newport Historical Society I found a copy of the will of Eunice Fetell, widow of John, of Newport, R. I., made May 14, 1755, and proved August 6, 1758. She mentions land at the "North End" in the town of Boston, which she sold to Thomas Newman of Boston on the 8th day of April, 1759, but which had not been paid for at the making of the will. She provides that the sum received for the land above named, shall be divided among "my late husband's relations, Susanna Stevens, Martha Fetell, and all the children of Andrew Nichols of South Kingstown, in the Colony of Rhode Island as they shall come of age," on condition that they purchase a certain lot of land in Newport to her sisters children, Benjamin Chamberlin Banker, Martha King and Jonathan Banker. The lot in Newport above mentioned had been purchased by her husband, John Fetell, of George Bliss. To her aunt, Mary Anthony, she gives the sum of ten pounds. To her cousin,

Sarah Anthony, the sum of ten pounds, and a like sum to her aunt, Preserved Monday. To her cousin, Martha King she bequeathed all her "wearing apparrell." To John Nichols, son of Andrew, "all my husband's wearing apparrell, to be put in some safe hands for him till he is of age." She appoints James Sheffield of Newport executor. In a codicil dated June 27, 1753, she appoints "my good friend Thomas Moffatt of Newport, physician, to be one of my executors," and bequeaths to the wife of Mr. Thomas Newman of Boston, her "cabinet." The will is witnessed by Josiah Sydney, Katharine Gardner and Mary Aylesworth. The codicil by George Wright and Dorothy Lyon.

R. H. TILLEY.

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WILL OF JONATHAN BARNEY, NEWPORT, 1706.—The will of Jonathan Barney of Newport, R. I., made Sept. 19, 1706, proved Dec. 2, 1706, provides that four lots of his land in Newport be sold and "ye money laid out by my wife for and towards ye bringing up of my children," and his land in Kingstown, R. I., if need be, may be sold for the same purpose. The balance of his property he divides between his wife Sarah Barney, whom he appoints executrix, and his children, Benjamin, Jonathan, Jacob and Sarah Barney, the last three under age. Witnesses, Nathaniel Coddington, Israel Barney and Sarah Clark.

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BAILEY.—The interesting will of John Bailey, given in full in the April (1883) number of the NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, has suggested the idea that a few more items concerning John Bailey's family may be of interest.

WILLIAM BAILEY,¹ of Newport, R. I., bought, June 14, 1655, land of Gabriel Hicks, which was bounded partly

Sarah Anthony, the sum of ten pounds, and a like sum to her aunt, Preserved Monday. To her cousin, Martha King she bequeathed all her "wearing apparel." To John Nichols, son of Andrew, "all my husband's wearing apparel, to be put in some safe hands for him till he is of age." She appoints James Sheffield of Newport executor. In a codicil dated June 27, 1782, she appoints "my good friend Thomas Moffatt of Newport, physician, to be one of my executors," and bequeaths to the wife of Mr. Thomas Newman of Boston, her "vestment." The will is witnessed by Josiah Sydney, Katharine Gardner and Mary Aylesworth. The codicil by George Wright and Dorothy Lyon.

H. H. TILLEY.

WILL OF JONATHAN BARNEY, NEWPORT, 1766.—The will of Jonathan Barney of Newport, R. I., made Sept. 19, 1766, proved Dec. 2, 1766, provides that four lots of his land in Newport be sold and "ye money laid out by my wife for and towards ye bringing up of my children," and his land in Kingstown, R. I., if need be, may be sold for the same purpose. The balance of his property he divides between his wife Sarah Barney, whom he appoints executrix, and his children, Benjamin, Jonathan, Jacob and Sarah Barney, the last three under age. Witnesses, Nathaniel Coddington, Isaac Barney and Sarah Clark.

BARNEY.—The interesting will of John Bailey, given in full in the April (1883) number of the Newport Historical MAGAZINE, has suggested the idea that a few more items concerning John Bailey's family may be of interest.

WILLIAM BAILEY, of Newport, R. I., bought June 14, 1656, land of Gabriel Hicks, which was bounded partly

by the sea, &c. March 5, 1656, he and Gabriel Hicks sold Joshua Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, R. I., 21 acres of land in Newport. In the last deed he is called "William Bailey, Sr."

WILLIAM BAILEY², of Newport, R. I., (William¹). All that is found of this ancestor is the fact that he had died previous to 1676, leaving a widow Grace, who married for her 2d husband, Thomas Lawton of Portsmouth, she being his 2d wife. The only child who is mentioned by name is John, though there were others living in 1677, as will be seen.

JOHN BAILEY³ of Portsmouth and Newport, R. I. (William¹, William²,). April 20, 1677 he leased dwelling house, land and orchard of Thomas Lawton at Portsmouth, and agreed to pay therefor £10 per year to his mother, Grace Lawton, and £3 to Elizabeth Sherman, a married daughter of Thomas Lawton. The agreement to hold until the death of Grace Lawton, or until she changed her name from Lawton. On the same date John Bailey gave a bond to Thomas Lawton for £80, the obligation being that he, the said John Bailey, should pay £44 in such specie as is mentioned in a will or bond made by the Town Council of Portsmouth for and in behalf of Grace Bailey, widow, and relict unto William Bailey, and their children, and John Bailey agrees to fulfill the terms of the instrument after the death of his mother, Grace. His will is dated May 8, 1734, and proved Feb. 2, 1736. This will of John Bailey has already appeared in this magazine. The children of John Bailey were :

- I. William⁴, b. 1684, mar. Jan. 30, 1707, Dorothy Graves.
- II. John⁴, b. ———, mar. 1st, Jan. 4, 1710, Lydia Coe;
2d, Feb. 16, 1727, Hannah King.
- III. Thomas⁴, b. 1690, mar. July 10, 1712, Mary Wood.

by the sea, &c. March 5, 1856, he and Gabriel Hicks sold Joshua Coggeshall, of Portsmouth, N. H., 21 acres of land in Newport. In the last deed he is called "William Bailey, Sr."

WILLIAM BAILEY, of Newport, R. I. (William). All that is found of this ancestor is the fact that he had died previous to 1816, leaving a widow Grace, who married for her 2d husband, Thomas Lawton of Portsmouth, she being his 2d wife. The only child who is mentioned by name is John, though there were others living in 1817, as will be seen.

JOHN BAILEY, of Portsmouth and Newport, R. I. (William, William). April 20, 1817 he leased dwelling house, land and orchard of Thomas Lawton at Portsmouth, and agreed to pay therefor £10 per year to his mother, Grace Lawton, and £5 to Elizabeth Sherman, a married daughter of Thomas Lawton. The agreement to hold until the death of Grace Lawton, or until she changed her name from Lawton. On the same date John Bailey gave a bond to Thomas Lawton for £50, the obligation being that he, the said John Bailey, should pay £42 in such specie as is mentioned in a will or bond made by the Town Council of Portsmouth for and in behalf of Grace Bailey, widow, and relief unto William Bailey, and their children, and John Bailey agrees to fulfill the terms of the instrument after the death of his mother Grace. His will is dated May 8, 1784, and proved Feb. 2, 1785. This will of John Bailey has already appeared in this magazine. The children of John Bailey were:

- I. William, b. 1684, mar. Jan. 30, 1707, Dorothy Graves.
- II. John, b. —, mar. Jan. 4, 1710, Lydia Cox;
2d, Feb. 16, 1737, Hannah King.
- III. Thomas, b. 1690, mar. July 10, 1712, Mary Wood.

- IV. Abigail⁴, b. 1693, mar. Wm. Weeden, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Clarke) Weeden. She died Mar. 5, 1774.
- V. Samuel⁴, b. ———, mar. March 13, 1727, Alice Burrington.
- VI. Mary⁴, ———, mar. Jabez Reynolds.
- VII. Ruth⁴, b. ———, mar. ——— Walsworth.
- VIII. A dau. b: ———, married Daniel Sabear.

WILLIAM BAILEY⁴, of Little Compton, R. I. (*William¹ William², John³*) He was born 1684, married Jan. 30, 1707, Dorothy Graves, of John and Martha (Mitton) Graves. He died February 17, 1730. His wife, born 1684, died Nov. 26, 1771. Children:

- I. William⁵, born December 5, 1707.
- II. Lydia⁵ born 1709.
- III. Sarah⁵, born June 30, 1710.
- IV. Priscilla⁵, born January 19, 1712.
- V. Samuel⁵, born September 12, 1713.
- VI. Abigail⁵, born Nov. 20, 1717.
- VII. John⁵, born March 27, 1720.
- VIII. Elizabeth⁵, born May 8, 1722.
- IX. George⁵, born June 22, 1725.
- X. Ruth⁵, born August 3, 1727.

JOHN BAILEY⁴, of Little Compton, R. I. (*William¹, William², John³*), was twice married. 1st, Jan. 4, 1710, to Lydia Coe, of John and Sarah (Pabodie) Coe. 2d, Feb. 16, 1727, to Hannah King. Children by first wife:

- I. Joseph⁵, born October 29, 1710.
- II. John⁵, born April 13, 1712.
- III. Joseph⁵, born September 22, 1714.
- IV. Gideon⁵, born 1716.

By 2d wife:

- V. Benjamin⁵, born ———.

THOMAS BAILEY⁴, of Little Compton, R. I. (*Wil-*

- IV. Abigail, b. 1693, mar. Wm. Weedon, son of Jere-
miah and Mary (Clarke) Weedon. She died Mar-
ch 4, 1774.
- V. Samuel, b. —, mar. March 18, 1727, Alice Bur-
rington.
- VI. Mary, —, mar. James Reynolds.
- VII. Ruth, b. —, mar. — Walsworth.
- VIII. A. dau. b. —, married Daniel Sabor.
- WILLIAM BAILEY, of Little Compton, R. I. (HWMAN,
William, John. He was born 1684, married Jan. 20,
1707, Dorothy Graves, of John and Martha (Milton)
Graves. He died February 17, 1786. His wife, born
1684, died Nov. 20, 1771. Children:
- I. William, born December 5, 1707.
 - II. Lydia, born 1708.
 - III. Sarah, born June 20, 1710.
 - IV. Priscilla, born January 18, 1712.
 - V. Samuel, born September 12, 1713.
 - VI. Abigail, born Nov. 20, 1717.
 - VII. John, born March 27, 1720.
 - VIII. Elizabeth, born May 8, 1722.
 - IX. George, born June 22, 1725.
 - X. Ruth, born August 8, 1727.
- JOHN BAILEY, of Little Compton, R. I. (HWMAN, Wm-
liam, John.) was twice married. Ist. Jan. 4, 1710, to
Lydia Coe, of John and Sarah (Pabodie) Coe. 2d. Feb.
16, 1727, to Hannah King. Children by first wife:
- I. Joseph, born October 20, 1710.
 - II. John, born April 18, 1712.
 - III. Joseph, born September 22, 1714.
 - IV. Gideon, born 1716.
- By 2d wife:
- V. Benjamin, born —.
- THOMAS BAILEY, of Little Compton, R. I. (Wm-

ham¹, William², John³). He was born 1690; married July 10, 1712, to Mary, daughter of John and Mary Wood. He died Feb. 4, 1741. Children:

- I. John⁵, born June 16, 1713.
- II. Thomas⁵, born March 1, 1715.
- III. Constant⁵, born April 10, 1717.
- IV. Joseph⁵, born November 2, 1719.
- V. Oliver⁵, born September 25, 1721.
- VI. Barzilla⁵, born October 20, 1724.
- VII. James⁵, born April 12, 1728.
- VIII. William⁵, born March 12, 1730.
- IX. Lemuel⁵, born June 22, 1732.
- X. Mary⁵, born October 14, 1733.

SAMUEL BAILEY⁴, of Newport and Middletown, R. I. (William¹, William², John³). He married, March 13, 1727, Alice Burrington, of William, of Portsmouth, R. I. He died Nov. 23, 1759. She died 1790. Children:

- I. Sarah⁵, born February 14, 1728.
- II. William⁵, born January 14, 1730.
- III. John⁵, born June 7, 1733.
- IV. Samuel⁵, born Feb. 20, 1734.
- V. Ruth⁵, born May 24, 1739.

Besides the line of Baileys given above, there were other Baileys, early of Newport, whose relation to the foregoing has not been ascertained, viz:

JOSEPH BAILEY had a daughter Sarah, whose marriage to Samuel Dunn, of Richard, was recorded at Newport, Oct. 16, 1702.

STEPHEN BAILEY died at Newport, Oct. 17, 1724, in his 60th year. His wife Susannah died April 25, 1723, in her 51st year. Both were buried in the Newport Cemetery.

THOMAS BAILEY married January 20, 1719, Margaret

Ann, William, John. He was born 1820; married July 10, 1712, to Mary, daughter of John and Mary Wood. He died Feb. 4, 1741. Children:

- I. John, born June 16, 1718.
- II. Thomas, born March 1, 1715.
- III. Constant, born April 10, 1717.
- IV. Joseph, born November 2, 1719.
- V. Oliver, born September 25, 1721.
- VI. Barzilla, born October 20, 1724.
- VII. James, born April 12, 1725.
- VIII. William, born March 12, 1726.
- IX. Lemuel, born June 22, 1729.
- X. Mary, born October 14, 1733.

SAMUEL BAILEY, of Newport and Middletown, R. I. (William, John. He married March 12, 1727, Alice Burdette, of Wrentham, R. I. He died Nov. 28, 1758. She died 1760. Children:

- I. Sarah, born February 14, 1728.
- II. William, born January 14, 1730.
- III. John, born June 7, 1732.
- IV. Samuel, born Feb. 20, 1734.
- V. Ruth, born May 24, 1739.

Besides the line of Baileys given above, there were other Baileys, early of Newport, whose relation to the foregoing has not been ascertained, viz:

JOSEPH BAILEY had a daughter Sarah, whose marriage to Samuel Dunn, of Richard, was recorded at Newport Oct. 16, 1702.

STEPHEN BAILEY died at Newport, Oct. 17, 1734, in his 60th year. His wife Susannah died April 25, 1728, in her 51st year. Both were buried in the Newport Cemetery.

THOMAS BAILEY married January 20, 1719, Margaret

Wrightington of Robert and Margaret (Ward) Wrightington. The children of this marriage were

I. Elizabeth², born January 17, 1721.

II. Susanna², born July 26, 1727.

III. Richard², born June 25, 1732.

IV. Rebecca², born August 26, 1740.

RICHARD BAILEY of Newport was prominent in early Colonial times, but whether he had a family or not has not come to the writer's knowledge.

J. O. AUSTIN.

The following communication appeared in the *Newport Mercury* of June 25, 1786:

“Messieurs Printers :—As it has been propagated, that there was no spinning done in this city, I beg through the channel of your useful paper, to inform the public that there was spun the last year, in one family, TWO HUNDRED YARDS OF CLOTH ; and that said family still keep three wheels going, an example worthy the imitation of every lady of sensibility and industry. I am a well-wisher to all matters of the above kind, and a friend to industry, &c.

NEWPORT, 24th June, 1786.

A. B.”

In 1757 the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed an act providing that a fine of £10, old tenor, should be imposed upon every member of the Assembly who should absent himself on the first day appointed for the opening of the General Assembly, unless he should be able to make a satisfactory excuse for his absence.

An account taken of the number of houses in Newport, in 1761, shows that there were 838 dwellings and 439 warehouses and other buildings.

Wrightington of Robert and Margaret (Ward) Wrightington. The children of this marriage were
 I. Elizabeth, born January 17, 1727.
 II. Susanna, born July 28, 1727.
 III. Richard, born June 25, 1732.
 IV. Rebecca, born August 25, 1740.
 RICHARD BAKER of Newport was prominent in early Colonial times, but whether he had a family or not has not come to the writer's knowledge.

J. O. AUSTIN.

The following communication appeared in the *Newport Mercury* of June 25, 1786:

"Messieurs Printers:—As it has been propagated that there was no spinning done in this city, I beg through the channel of your useful paper to inform the public that there was spun the last year, in one family, Two DUND YARDS OF CLOTH; and that said family will keep three wheels going, an example worthy the imitation of every lady of sensibility and industry. I am a well wisher to all matters of the above kind, and a friend to industry.

ds.

A. B."

Newport, 24th June, 1786.

In 1767 the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed an act providing that a fine of £10.0.0 should be imposed upon every member of the Assembly who should absent himself on the first day appointed for the opening of the General Assembly, unless he should be able to make a satisfactory excuse for his absence.

An account taken of the number of houses in Newport in 1761 shows that there were 338 dwellings and 132 warehouses and other buildings.

NEWPORT TOWN RECORDS.

MARRIAGES.

Sawdey Mary to Jonathan Rogers, of Tho's,	June 18, 1701
Slocumb Giles to Mary ——— — —,	Nov. 23, 1704
Sanford Elizabeth to James Noyce, of Stonington, recorded	Septem'r, 1705
Stanton Henry of John & Mary, to Mary Hull of Joshua,	May 22, 1707
Spencer ———, East Greenwich to Eliza- beth Coggeshall,	July —, 1708
Sherman Issac, Portsmouth, to Mary God- frey, of John and Sarah,	Nov. —, 1709
Sands Sarah N., Sh[oreham] ? to Tedeman Hull, Jamestown,	[10 or 11 Mch —, 1709
Smith Peleg — ———, to Mrs. Jemima Lord,	Nov'r 8, 1711
Screech ———, Jamestown, to Mrs. Sarah ———,	Dec'r 4, 1712
Smith Edward to Elizabeth Tew, of Maj. Henry,	Sept'r 17, 1712
Sanford William } Sylvester Grizzel }	—— ——— ———, M'ch 1, 1714
Sheffield James ———, to Catherine Chap- man,	May 1, 1714
Swan William to Ann Gifford, ——— ———,	June 26, 1716
Sanford William to Experience Bull,	July 23, 1717
Sabin Jonathan to Elizabeth Millard,	M'ch 25, 1718
Sanford Joseph to Lydia Odlin,	Feb. 8, 1721-2

NEWPORT TOWN RECORDS.

MARRIAGES.

Sawley Mary to Jonathan Rogers, of Thos.
 June 18, 1791
 Stoughton Giles to Mary ———
 Nov. 23, 1794
 Sanford Elizabeth to James Noyce, of
 Stoughton, recorded
 September, 1795
 Stanton Henry of John & Mary, to Mary
 May 23, 1797
 Spencer ———, East Greenwich to Eliza-
 beth Coggeshall,
 July —, 1798
 Sherman Isaac, Portsmouth, to Mary God-
 frey, of John and Sarah,
 Nov. —, 1799
 Sands Sarah N., [Spartanburg?] to Tedman
 [to or 11
 Feb. —, 1799
 Hall, Jamestown.
 Smith Peleg ———, to Mrs. Jeremiah
 Nov. 8, 1711
 Lord,
 Screesh ———, Jamestown, to Mrs. Sarah
 Dec. 4, 1712
 Smith Edward to Elizabeth Tex, of Maj.
 Sept. 17, 1713
 Henry,
 Sanford William }
 Sylvester Grizzle }
 March 1, 1714
 Sheffield James ———, to Catherine Chap-
 man,
 May 1, 1714
 Swan William to Ann Gifford, ———
 June 26, 1716
 Sanford William to Experience Ball,
 July 23, 1717
 Sabin Jonathan to Elizabeth Millard,
 Nov. 23, 1717
 Feb. 8, 1721-2
 Sanford Joseph to Lydia Odlin,

Sanford Capt. Francis to Mrs. Abigail Odlin,	Aug. 20, 1724
Slocum of Joseph, of Giles, late of Newport, to Patience Carr, of Caleb, of James, at Samuel Dyer's,	Sept. 27, 1724
Smith Elizabeth to George Hall, Portsmouth,	M'ch 25, 1725
Sanford Sarah to Joshua Paul,	M'ch 31, 1726
Smith Sarah to William Read, Freetown,	— 26, 1727
Shrieve, William, Portsmouth, to Elizabeth — ,	Nov. —, 1728
Sherman Robert to Katherine Taylor,	Dec'r 4, 1729
Smith Mary to [William Turner] ?	Nov'r —, 1730
Smith Edward to Elizabeth Rogers,	Nov'r 9, 1732
Slocum Ann to Isaac Gould,	Feb. 26, 1732-3
Sherman Grizzel to Benjamin Clarke,	Nov'r 3, 1734
Sherman Isaac to Martha Hookey,	Sept'r 2, 1736
Snell Job to Martha Hewatson,	— —, 1736
Smith Daniel } Stacy Mary { — — — — ,	{ Jan. 5, 1737-8
Sanford Elizabeth to James Gardner,	Jan. 19, 1737-8
Sanford Mary to Isaac Brayton,	Feb. 12, 1737-8
Sweet Sarah to Joseph Harris,	June 15, 1738
Stevens Robert to Austis Elizab'h Wignall,	Sept. 21, 1738
Springer Ann to Peter Vroom Martimer,	Oct. 12, 1738
Sylvester Joseph to Mary Whipple,	Oct'r 15, 1738
Shelley Ann to Jonathan Chace, Jr.,	June —, 1739
Smith William to Ruth Borden,	Nov'r 1, 1739
Southwick Hannah to William Jeffries,	— 22, 1739
Southwick Mary to William West,	— 8, 1739
Seabury Hannah to Elisha Johnston,	— 16, 1739
Salsbury William, Swanzey, to Hannah Maxwell,	— 29, 1739
Smith William to Ann Borden,	— 1, 1739
Smith Hannah to James Rogers,	— —, 1739

1730	—	Smith Hannah to James Rogers,
1730	—	Smith William to Ann Borden,
23	1730	Maxwell,
—	23	Salsbury William, Swansey, to Hannah
—	16	Sesbury Hannah to Elisha Johnston,
—	8	Southwick Mary to William West,
—	22	Southwick Hannah to William Telford,
1730	—	Smith William to Ruth Borden,
1730	June	Shelley Ann to Jonathan Chase, Jr.,
1730	Oct 16	Sylvester Joseph to Mary Whipple,
1730	Oct 12	Springer Ann to Peter Vroom Martinier,
1730	Sept 21	Stevens Robert to Abigail Wignall,
1730	June 15	Sweet Sarah to Joseph Harris,
1730	Feb 12	Saunders Mary to Isaac Brayton,
1730	Jan 12	Saunders Elizabeth to James Gardner,
1730	Jan 5	Stacy Mary
1730	Jan 5	Smith Daniel
1730	—	Small Job to Martha Hewatson,
1730	Sept 2	Sherman Isaac to Martha Hickey,
1730	Nov 3	Sherman Grizel to Benjamin Clarke,
1730	Feb 28	Stocum Ann to Isaac Gould,
1730	Nov 9	Smith Edward to Elizabeth Rogers,
1730	Nov 7	Smith Mary to [William Turner]?
1730	Dec 4	Sherman Robert to Katherine Taylor,
1730	Nov	—
1730	Nov	Shrieve, William, Portsmouth, to Elizabeth
1730	—	Smith Sarah to William Head, Pictown,
1730	—	Saunders Sarah to Joshua Paul,
1730	—	month,
1730	—	Smith Elizabeth to George Hall, Ports-
1730	—	James, at Samuel Byer's,
1730	—	part to Patience Carr of Caled, of
1730	—	Stocum of Joseph, of Gilead, late of New-
1730	—	Odin,
1730	—	Saunders Capt. Francis to Miss Abigail
1730	—	Newport Town Records.

Spooner Elizabeth to ——— ———,	—— —, 1740
Sullivan Michael to Elizabeth High,	March 19, 1740
Stanton Elizabeth to Robert Taylor,	May 27, 1740
Scott John to Ann Chase,	July 20, 1740
Savin Elizabeth to Samuel Maryott,	Feb. 21, 1740-1
Sheffield Sarah to James Tucker,	April 5, 1741
Smith Henry to Rachel Peabody,	April 26, 1741
Sherman William to Mary Wilbor,	Sept'r 6, 1741
Sisson James to Freelove Fish,	Nov'r 12, 17
Stevens William to Ann ———,	—— —, 1741
Sherman Peleg to Phebe Thurston,	Jan'y 6, 1742
Spencer James to ——— ———,	March 10, 1742
Spooner Thomas to Rebecca Paddock,	June 10, 1742
Sweet Jonathan to Phebe Phillips,	Aug. 12, 1742
Swan Richard to Rachel Allen Phillips,	Aug 21, 1742
Sanford Elizabeth to William Burroughs,	Sept. 16, 1742
Sherburn Benjamin to Elizabeth Gardner.	Sept.5. [1742?]
Swan Alexander to Elizabeth Pitman,	Nov.24,[1742?]
Slocum Alice of Holder, Dartmouth, to	
Job Almy, Jr.,	April 26, 1743
Sowle Henry to Barbara Cottrell,	May 1. 1743
Sanford ———, to Joseph Bailey,	May 26, 1743
Savery William to Elizabeth Ashbrook,	May —, 1743
Simpson Mary to Elisha Luther,	Dec. 22, 1743
Smith Abigail to Joseph Turner,	Aug. 16. 1744
Stoddard William to Mary Wanton,	June 18, 1745
Stevenson Henry to Mary Kirby,	July 14, 1745
Stevens John to Elizabeth Smith,	Sept'r 22, 1745
Simpson Elizabeth to Thomas Jones,	—— —, 1746
Spenny, Zebulon to Mary Eddy,	May 11, 1746
Sheffield Ruth to Seth Harvey,	Oct. 19, 1746
Smith George to Sarah Talley,	Aug. 23, 1747
Stockman Jacob to Ann Wilbor,	May 22, 1748
Sanford Elizabeth to Barzillai Bailey,	July 11, 1748
Seales Mary to Joseph Rider,	Aug. 28, 1748

Aug. 28. 1748	Scales Mary to Joseph Rider,
July 11. 1748	Saulford Elizabeth to Bartholm Bailey,
May 22. 1748	Stockman Jacob to Ann Willcox,
Aug. 28. 1747	Smith George to Sarah Talley,
Oct. 18. 1746	Sheffield Ruth to Seth Harvey,
May 11. 1746	Spenny, Nehun to Mary Eddy,
—, 1746	Simpson Elizabeth to Thomas Jones,
Sept'r 22. 1745	Stevens John to Elizabeth Smith,
July 14. 1745	Stevenson Henry to Mary Kirby,
June 18. 1745	Stoddard William to Mary Weston,
Aug. 16. 1744	Smith Abigail to Joseph Turner,
Dec. 22. 1743	Simpson Mary to Elisha Lusher,
May —. 1743	Savery William to Elizabeth Ashbrook,
May 26. 1743	Sanford —, to Joseph Bailey,
May 1. 1743	Sawle Henry to Barbara Cottrell,
April 26. 1743	Job Almy, Jr.,
Nov. 24. [1742]	Stoockman Alice of Hilder, Dartmouth, to
Sept. 6. [1741]	Swan Alexander to Elizabeth Pinnan,
Sept. 6. [1741]	Sherburn Benjamin to Elizabeth Gardner,
Aug. 21. 1743	Samuel Elizabeth to William Burroughs,
Aug. 21. 1743	Swan Richard to Rachel Allen Phillips,
Aug. 12. 1743	Sweet Jonathan to Phebe Phillips,
June 10. 1743	Spencer Thomas to Rebecca Padbrook,
March 16. 1743	Spencer James to —,
Jan'y 6. 1742	Sherman Pheg to Phebe Thurston,
—, 1741	Stevens William to Ann —,
Nov. 12. 17	Sisson James to Phebeve Fish,
Sept'r 6. 1741	Sherman William to Mary Willcox,
April 26. 1741	Smith Henry to Rachel Peabody,
April 6. 1741	Sheffield Sarah to James Tucker,
Feb. 21. 1740	Savin Elizabeth to Samuel Maycott,
July 20. 1740	Scott John to Ann Chase,
May 27. 1740	Stanton Elizabeth to Robert Taylor,
March 19. 1740	Sullivan Michael to Elizabeth High,
—, 1740	Spooner Elizabeth to —,

Samuels Thomas to Martha Davis,	M'ch 22, 1748-9
Stainer George to Elizabeth Davis,	April 20, 1749
Stanley Thomas to Mary Cooper,	June 23, 1749
Stevens Mercy to ——— Price,	— —, 1750
Stanton, Elizabeth to Job Greenman,	May 24, 1750
Smith George to Elizabeth Miller,	July 6, 1750
Sabin Lydia to John Mullenox,	Dec. 23, 1750
Sabin Catherine to John Nichols,	Dec. 23, 1750
Smith Hannah to Ebenezer Davenport,	— —, 1751
Sisson Sarah to John Davis,	May 16, 1751
Stewart Gilbert to Elizabeth Anthony,	May 23, 1751
Sanford Joseph to Esther Fleet,	Sept. 18, 1751
Simmons Remembrance to Sarah Anthony,	Sept. 20, 1751
Southwick Ruth to Henry Brightman,	[Dec]? 26, 1751
Stan ——— Elizabeth to Samuel Greene,	M'ch 19, 1752
Spencer Amy to Peter Bosworth	Mar. 31, [1752]?
Smith Abigail to Nathaniel ———,	June 7, 1752
Simpson Frances to John Hyer,	— —, 1753
Simmons Edward to Mary Robinson,	— —, 1753
Steward James to Mary Brattle,	— —, 1753
Stoneman, John to Judith Langford,	Sept. 17, 1753
Sanford Bathsheba to Arthur Davis,	Oct'r 4, 1753
Sheffield Ruth to Thomas ———,	Oct'r 11, 1753
Shephard Wing to Lydia Yates,	Nov. 15, 1753
Smith Lucretia, Middletown, to Daniel Wightman Hookey,	Dec. 16, 1753
Scott Mary to John Arnold Hammond,	June 6, 1754
Sylvester Joseph to Mercy Davenport,	June 10, 1754
Strange Jacob to Elizabeth Winslow,	July 9, 1754
Sheen Elinor to Richard Partelow,	Oct. 20, 1754
Stacey Eunice to Isaac Cowdrey,	Oct. 30, 1754
Sim ——— John to Susanna Clarke,	Nov. 13, 1754
Sweet Bridget to George Tew,	Nov. 17, 1754
Sweet Sarah to John Gill,	Dec. 12, 1754
Sears Martha to Israel Chapman,	Dec. 23, 1754

Dec. 28, 1751	Sears Martha to Isaac Chapman,
Dec. 12, 1751	Sweet Sarah to John Gill,
Nov. 17, 1751	Sweet Bridget to George Tew,
Nov. 13, 1751	Sim — John to Susanna Clarke,
Oct. 30, 1751	Stacey Eunice to Isaac Cowdry,
Oct. 20, 1751	Steen Elnor to Richard Partow,
July 8, 1751	Strange Jacob to Elizabeth Winslow,
June 10, 1751	Sylvester Joseph to Mary Davenport,
June 8, 1751	Scott Mary to John Arnold Hammond,
Dec. 16, 1752	Wightman Hickey,
Nov. 15, 1752	Smith Lucetta, Middletown, to Daniel
Nov. 15, 1752	Shepard Wing to Lydia Yates,
Oct. 11, 1752	Shelbick Ruth to Thomas —,
Oct. 4, 1752	Sanford Bathsheba to Arthur Davis,
Sept. 17, 1752	Stoneman John to Judith Langford,
—, 1752	Steward James to Mary Bartle,
—, 1752	Simmons Edward to Mary Robinson,
—, 1752	Simpson Francis to John Hyer,
June 7, 1752	Smith Abigail to Nathaniel —,
Mar. 31, 1752	Singer Amy to Peter Bosworth,
Mar. 19, 1752	Stan — Elizabeth to Samuel Greene,
Dec. 20, 1751	Southwick Ruth to Henry Brightman,
Sept. 20, 1751	Simmons Remembrance to Sarah Anthony,
Sept. 18, 1751	Sanford Joseph to Esther Peet,
May 28, 1751	Stewart Gilbert to Elizabeth Anthony,
May 16, 1751	Sisson Sarah to John Davis,
—, 1751	Smith Hannah to Ebenezer Davenport,
Dec. 28, 1750	Sabin Catherine to John Nichols,
Dec. 28, 1750	Sabin Lydia to John Milbrook,
July 6, 1750	Smith George to Elizabeth Miller,
May 24, 1750	Stanton, Elizabeth to Job Greenman,
—, 1750	Stevens Mercy to — Price,
June 28, 1749	Stanley Thomas to Mary Cooper,
April 20, 1748	Stainer George to Elizabeth Davis,
Mar. 22, 1748	Sammels Thomas to Martha Davis,

Sweeting Nathaniel } ————, Mar. 20, 1755	
Sanford Lydia } ————, Mar. 20, 1755	
Swan Ann to John Johnson, May 15, 1755	
Souder Nathaniel to Mary Jackson, Oct'r 9, 1755	
Sherman Charles to Sarah Gibbs, Nov. 21, 1755	
Scranton Mehitable to Edward Chapman, Nov. 25, 1755	
Sherman Levi to Zilpah Cole, Dec. 24, 1755	
Seabury Aaron to Abigail Westgate, Mar. 18, 1756	
Stoddard Robert to Mary Pease, Oct. 18, 1756	
Sisson Gideon to Mary Read, Feb. 10, 1757	
Styles Ezra to Elizabeth Hubbard, Feb. 10, 1757	
Scott Nathaniel to Sarah Wiles, April 3, 1757	
Smith John to Eliphal Arnold, June 30, 1757	
Scott Francis to Elizabeth ———, Sept. 8, 1757	
Simpson Richard to Mary Topham, Oct. 14, —	
Seabury John to Elizabeth Henshaw, —, [1758 or 9?	
Simpson Martha to Benjamin Baker, Jan. 28, 1759	
Shearman Rebecca to Thomas Rogers, June 9, 1759	
Shearman John to Ann Lyon, June 17, 1759	
Sheffield Joseph to Elizabeth Claggett, June 21, 1759	
Sanford Hannah to Joseph Phillips, June 28, 1759	
Stacey Martha to Jacob Young, Aug. 5, 1759	
Sabin Ann to John Jepp, Aug. 9, 1759	
Sims Joseph to Mary Ann Curts, Dec. 19, 1759	
Stanhope Abigail to Edw'd Irwin, Boston, Dec. 30, 1759	
Spooner Sarah to James Pitman, —, —, —	
Sabin Jane to Paul Braidson, Jan'y 17, 1760	
Sabin Ann to Alexander Gillis, Jan'y 27, 1760	
Stonal —, to Robert Leonard, Feb. 21, 1760	
Spooner Benjamin to Sarah Hunt, M'ch 26, 1760	
Sanford Martha to Rev. Gardner Thurston, May 25, 1759	
Spencer William to Sarah Case, Sept. 11, 1760	
Shrieve Daniel to Mary Green, Oct'r 1, 1760.	
Smith Hannah, Bristol, to George Guy, Oct'r 23, 1760	
Sims William to Mary Way, Jan'y 1, 1761	

Jan'y 1. 1761	Sims William to Mary Way.
Oct'r 23. 1760	Smith Hannah, Bristol, to George Gay.
Oct'r 1. 1760	Shrive Daniel to Mary Green.
Sept. 11. 1760	Spencer William to Sarah Case.
May 25. 1760	Sanford Martha to Rev. Gardner Thurston.
Mar' 26. 1760	Spencer Benjamin to Sarah Hunt.
Feb. 21. 1760	Stonol ———, to Robert Leonard.
Jan'y 27. 1760	Sabin Ann to Alexander Gillis.
Jan'y 17. 1760	Sabin Jane to Paul Bechson.
— — — — —	Spooner Sarah to James Truman.
Dec. 30. 1759	Scanhope Abigail to Ead'rd Irwin, Boston.
Dec. 18. 1759	Sims Joseph to Mary Ann Curtis.
Aug. 9. 1759	Sabin Ann to John Lepp.
Aug. 6. 1759	Stacey Martha to Jacob Young.
June 28. 1759	Sanford Hannah to Joseph Phillips.
June 21. 1759	Sheffield Joseph to Elizabeth Claggott.
June 17. 1759	Shearman John to Ann Lyon.
June 8. 1759	Shearman Rebecca to Thomas Rogers.
Jan. 28. 1759	Simpson Martha to Benjamin Baker.
— — — — —	Seabury John to Elizabeth Henshaw.
Oct. 14. —	Simpson Richard to Mary Topham.
Sept. 6. 1757	Scott Francis to Elizabeth ———.
June 30. 1757	Smith John to Hilghal Arnold.
April 3. 1757	Scott Nathaniel to Sarah Willet.
Feb. 10. 1757	Styles Ezra to Elizabeth Hubbard.
Feb. 10. 1757	Sisson Gideon to Mary Read.
Oct. 18. 1756	Stoddard Robert to Mary Fess.
Mar. 18. 1756	Seabury Aaron to Adigail Westgate.
Dec. 24. 1755	Shearman Levi to Silphus Cole.
Nov. 25. 1755	Stanton Melitabel to Edward Chapman.
Nov. 21. 1755	Shearman Charles to Sarah Gibbs.
Oct'y 8. 1755	Souder Nathaniel to Mary Jackson.
May 15. 1755	Swan Ann to John Johnson.
Mar. 20. 1755	Sanford Lydia.
Mar. 20. 1755	Sweeting Nathaniel ———.

Stoops Ann to Luke Howell,	Jan'y 8, 1761
Sheffield Elizabeth to Joseph Anthony,	M'ch 11, 1761
Sheffield Amos to Mary Hemington,	M'ch 18, 1761
Spooner Jethro to Jerusha Barker,	M'ch 26, 1761
Stanton Margery to James Talfair,	April 19, 1761
Spring John to Judith Holding,	May —, 1761
Smith Sumner to Meribah Havens,	May 18, 1761
Sheldon John } Sabin Mary } to ————,	June 7, 1761
Sabin Mary to Daniel Mackintosh,	Aug. 6, 1761
Smith James to Katharine Edmonds,	Nov'r 15, 1761
Smith Ann to Samuel Young,	—, [1762]?
Smith Joseph to Abigail Church,	Jan'y 24, 1762
Storry Richard to Elizabeth Carr,	— 28, [1762]?
Spooner Charles to Mary Gardner,	— —, [1762] ?
Sharpe John to Abigail ———,	— —, [1762] ?
Scott Mary to John Oldham,	April 27, 1762
Smith Hannah to James Rogers,	M'y 26, [1762]?
Sisson Rush to John Toman,	July 21, 1762
Spooner Elizabeth to Robert Denham,	Aug. 26, 1762
Sherman Peleg of Elisha, }	Spt. 7, [1762] ?
Sherman Patience of Robert }	
Sayer Benjamin to Sarah James,	Oct. 17, 1762
Stevens Mary to Peleg Barker,	Oct. 21, [1762]?
Sherman Mary to William Rider,	Oct. 20, [1762]?
Sisson Gideon to Mary Hart,	Nov. 14, 1762
Smith Martha to John Clarke,	— —, —
Spooner Samuel to Mary Arnold,	— —, [1763 to 5] ?
Smith Philip, Middletown, }	July — —, 1763
Smith Sarah, Newport, }	
Sheffield [Nathan] to Martha Rathbun,	May 1, 1763
Smith John to Sarah Hoxie,	May 23, 1763
Sanford Joseph to Mary Clarke,	June 13, 1763
Spencer Wait to John ———,	June 20, 1763
Shaw John to Elizabeth Allen,	June 21, 1763

June 21, 1763	Shaw John to Elizabeth Allen,
June 20, 1763	Spencer Wait to John ———,
June 18, 1763	Sanford Joseph to Mary Clarke,
May 23, 1763	Smith John to Sarah Hoxie,
May 1, 1763	Sheffield [Nathan] to Martha Rathbone,
—, 1763	Smith Sarah, Newport,
—, 1763	Smith Philip, Middlestown,
—, [1763 to 6] ?	Spooner Samuel to Mary Arnold,
—, —	Smith Martha to John Clarke,
Nov. 14, 1763	Sisson Gideon to Mary Hart,
Oct. 20, [1763] ?	Sherman Mary to William Rider,
Oct. 21, [1763] ?	Stevens Mary to Peter Barker,
Oct. 17, 1763	Sayer Benjamin to Sarah James,
—, [1763] ?	Sherman Patience to Robert {
—, [1763] ?	Sherman Peter to Eliza {
Aug. 20, 1763	Spooner Elizabeth to Robert Dunham,
July 21, 1763	Sisson Nath to John Toman,
My 26, [1763] ?	Smith Hannah to James Rogers,
April 27, 1763	Scott Mary to John Oldham,
—, [1763] ?	Sharpe John to Abigail ———,
—, [1763] ?	Spooner Charles to Mary Gardner,
—, [1763] ?	Storv Richard to Elizabeth Carr,
Jan'y 24, 1763	Smith Joseph to Abigail Church,
—, [1763] ?	Smith Ann to Samuel Young,
Nov'r 15, 1761	Smith James to Katherine Edmunds,
Aug. 6, 1761	Sabin Mary to Daniel Mackintosh,
June 7, 1761	Sabin Mary { to ———,
June 7, 1761	Sheldon John {
May 18, 1761	Smith Sumner to Meribah Havens,
May —, 1761	Spring John to Judith Hobbs,
April 19, 1761	Stanton Margery to James Tallan,
My 26, 1761	Spooner Jethro to Jersha Barker,
My 18, 1761	Sheffield Amos to Mary Hemington,
My 11, 1761	Sheffield Elizabeth to Joseph Anthony,
Jan'y 8, 1761	Stoops Ann to Luke Howell,

Smith Elizabeth to John ———,	July 12, 1763
Stanton Katharine to John Kilburn,	July —, 1763
Sturgis Mercy to Samuel McAlpine,	Sept. 19, 1763
Sawdey Mary to Lemuel Wetherell,	Sept. 29, 1763
Slocum Mary to Oliver Greenbarger,	Oct'r 13, 1763
Sayer Abigail to William Potter,	Feb'y 7, 1764
Stockford John to Elizabeth Pang,	April 29, 1764
Sisson Bathsheba to William Ross,	June 3, 1764
Stevens Martha to Job Bissell,	June 26, 1764
Senter Ruth to Benoni Tripp,	July 26, 1764
Sowle Gideon to Abigail White,	Aug. 6, 1764
Scott Thomas to Elizabeth ———,	Aug. 6, 1764
Spencer Daniel to Ann Easton,	Sept. 18, 1764
Shrieve Elizabeth to Thomas Loudon,	Sept. 30, 1764
Simpkins Mary to William Chandler,	Nov. 8, 1764
Sears George to Abigail Hall,	Jan'y 2, 1765
Sheldon Mary to Benjamin Phillips,	M'ch 24, 1765
Sherman Mary to Oliver Read,	April 28, 1765
Sherman Rebecca to Joshua Hunt,	June 7, 1765
Saunders Freelove to Abraham Remsen,	July 2, 1765
Searing Abigail, of Ja's, to Rob't Elliott,	July 21, 1765
Shaw Anthony to Remembrance Goddard,	July 25, 1765
Southwick M'tha to Jos. Davaljuo, D'rtm'th,	Aug. 16, 1765
Simkins George to Mary Aldridge,	Aug. 25, 1765
Southwick Mary to John Tripp Giero,	Oct'r 3, 1765
Stacey Joshua to Mary Grey,	Oct'r 27, 1765
Scranton Mercy to William Hammond,	Nov'r 19, —
Steward Mary to Penis Luther,	Jan'y 9, 1766
Shrieve John, } ——— ———,	July 30, 1766
Shrieve Ann, { ——— ———,	
Southwick Jeremiah, to { ——— ———,	July 20, 1766
Sheffield Elizabeth, { ——— ———,	
Shrieve Hannah to Richard Baley,	Sept'r 7, 1776
Sanford Honoria to Wilkins Treby,	Oct'r 15, 1766
Sylvester Christopher to Abigail Holt,	Nov'r 6, 1766

Nov. 8, 1766	Sylvester Christopher to Abigail Holt
Oct. 15, 1766	Sanford Honorin to William Trapp
Sept. 7, 1776	Shrive Hannah to Richard Bailey
July 26, 1766	Shrive Elizabeth
July 20, 1766	Shrive John
July 20, 1766	Shrive Ann
Jan'y 9, 1766	Steward Mary to Parris Luther
Nov. 13, —	Stranton Mary to William Hammond
Oct. 27, 1765	Stacey Joshua to Mary Gray
Oct. 2, 1765	Southwick Mary to John Trigg Giers
Aug. 25, 1765	Simkins George to Mary Abbigay
Aug. 16, 1765	Southwick M. to Jos. Davallus, D. r. m. r.
July 25, 1765	Shaw Anthony to Remembrance Goddard
July 21, 1765	Sending Abigail of A. to Robt. Elliott
July 2, 1765	Saunders Frelove to Abraham Hasen
June 7, 1765	Sherman Rebecca to Joshua Hunt
April 22, 1765	Sherman Mary to Oliver Reed
March 24, 1765	Sheldon Mary to Benjamin Phillips
Jan'y 2, 1765	Sears George to Abigail Hall
Nov. 8, 1764	Simpkins Mary to William Chandler
Sept. 30, 1764	Shrive Elizabeth to Thomas London
Sept. 18, 1764	Spencer Daniel to Ann Easton
Aug. 6, 1764	Scott Thomas to Elizabeth
Aug. 6, 1764	Sowle Gibson to Abigail White
July 26, 1764	Senter Ruth to Beeson Trigg
June 26, 1764	Stevens Martha to Job Bessell
June 8, 1764	Sisson Nathasha to William Ross
April 23, 1764	Stockford John to Elizabeth Pank
Feb'y 7, 1764	Sayer Abigail to William Potter
Oct'y 18, 1763	Stocum Mary to Oliver Greenbarger
Sept. 29, 1763	Sawley Mary to Samuel Watersall
Sept. 18, 1763	Stungis Mary to Samuel Mearline
Sept. 18, 1763	Stanton Katherine to John Kilburn
July 12, 1763	Smith Elizabeth to John —

Stanton Lydia to Daniel Beebe,	April 26, 1767
Sims Robert to Ruth Phillips,	June 4, 1767
Stanton John to Mary Weathers,	June 4, 1767
Shoul Robert to Mary Goulder,	July 5, 1767
Southwick Elizabeth to Peter Wilkey,	Oct'r —, 1767
Stacey Thomas, of Thomas, to Sarah Jar-	
sey, of John,	Oct'r 22, 1768
Smith Daniel to Ann Davis, widow of May	
Davis, dau. of Preserved Fish,	Jan'y 5, 1769
Sinkins Elizabeth to John Langley,	April 6, 1769
Sheffield Aaron to Miss Ruth Nichols,	June 4, 1769
Southwick Solomon to Ann Carpenter,	
widow,	June 20, 1769
Stevens ——— to Jacob Harman, Phila.,	Nov. 9, 1772
Sheffield Capt. Aaron to Miss Mary Nichols,	June 26, 1774
Stoddard Rachel to Walter Nichols,	Oct. 5, 1775
Shrieves Sarah, of Daniel, to John Maxon,	
of Elder John,	July 19, 1783
Slocum Benjamin, to Elizabeth Coggeshall,	Aug. 24, 1783
Slocum Peleg to Hannah Stoddard,	Aug. 28, 1783
Sheldon Daniel to Deborah Bailey,	Nov. 23, 1784
Shaw Rebecca to Robert Potter, Jr.,	May 8, 1785
Snow, Joseph, Providence, to Rebecca	
Downing.	July 17, 1785
Sprague Judith to James Helmes,	Dec. 30, 1787
Sinkins Mary to Thomas Tilley,	Sept. 7, 1788
Spooner Abigail to Clark Bliss,	Dec. 13, 1789
Sanford Mary Ann of Joseph to John Til-	
linghast of Pardon,	May 27, 1791
Spear James to Sarah Peterson,	July 8, 1792
Shaw Benjamin to Elizabeth Forester,	Feb. 2, 1793
Seymour Emanuel to Rebecca Hudson,	July 26, 1795
Sanford Elizabeth, Dighton to Jeremiah	
Hunt,	Sept. 22, 1799
Sharpe Elizabeth to Valentine Vaughan,	— —, — —

Sept. 22, 1799	Sharp Elizabeth to Valentine Vaughan.
—, —, —	Hunt.
Sept. 22, 1799	Sanford Elizabeth, Dighton to Jeremiah
July 26, 1795	Seymour Emanuel to Rebecca Hudson.
Feb. 2, 1798	Shaw Benjamin to Elizabeth Forester.
July 8, 1793	Shear James to Sarah Peterson.
May 27, 1781	Hughes of Parson.
Sanford Mary Ann of Joseph to John Th-	
Dec. 13, 1780	Spooner Abigail to Clark Bliss.
Sept. 7, 1788	Stinkins Mary to Thomas Tilley.
Dec. 30, 1787	Spague Judith to James Holmes.
July 17, 1785	Downing.
May 8, 1785	Snow Joseph, Providence, to Rebecca
Nov. 28, 1781	Shaw Rebecca to Robert Potter, Jr.
Aug. 28, 1788	Sheldon Daniel to Deborah Bailey.
Aug. 28, 1788	Stocum Peleg to Hannah Stocum.
Aug. 24, 1788	Stocum Benjamin, to Elizabeth Coggeshall.
July 10, 1788	of Elder John.
Sturtevant Sarah, of Daniel, to John Mason.	
Oct. 6, 1775	Stoddard Rachel to Walter Nichols.
June 26, 1774	Sheffield Capt. Aaron to Miss Mary Nichols.
Nov. 9, 1772	Stevens ——— to Jacob Harrison, Phila.
June 30, 1769	widow.
Southwick Solomon to Ann Carpenter.	
June 4, 1769	Sheffield Aaron to Miss Ruth Nichols.
April 6, 1769	Stinkins Elizabeth to John Langley.
Jan'y 6, 1769	Davis dau. of Preserved Fish.
Oct'r 22, 1768	Smith Daniel to Ann Davis, widow of May
Oct'r 22, 1768	sey, of John.
Stacey Thomas, of Thomas, to Sarah Jar-	
Oct'r —, 1767	Southwick Elizabeth to Peter Wilkey.
July 6, 1767	Shool Robert to Mary Gooden.
June 4, 1767	Stanton John to Mary Weathers.
June 4, 1767	Stims Robert to Ruth Phillips.
April 26, 1767	Stanton Lydia to Daniel Beebe.

Shaw Anthony to Wait Perry, Portsmouth,	— —, — —
Stanhope Ralph to ——— Moss,	Nov. 19, — —
Spencer Nicholas to { Savin Elizabeth, }	Dec. 17, — —
Simpson Richard to Mary Topham,	Oct. 14, — —
Squire Nathaniel, Conn., to Ann ———,	Oct. 3, — —
Sabin Joseph ——— to Mary Chapman,	— —, — —
Sylvester Mary, Sheter I., to Thomas Deering, Boston,	Sept. 9, 17—
Shaw Mary to Charles Davenport,	Jan. 21, — —
Silliman Gold Sellek to Hepsa Ely, at Hun- tington, Ct.,	Sept. 17, 1801
Shaw William, of Anthony, to Susanna White, of Noah,	Dec. 27, 1801
Swan Richard to Elizabeth Brown, N. K.,	Oct. 29, 1803
Stevens John, of John, to Susanna Bright- man, of John, Portsmouth,	Apr. 29, 1807
Sprague Sally to Rev. Bela Jacobs, Som- erset,	Feb. 7, 1810
Sherman Patience to David Melville, 4th,	March 4, 1812
Spencer Samuel, Exeter, to Martha Burdick,	Nov. 5, 1813
Sprague Jordan to Rebecca Durfee,	Aug. 14, 1814
Sweet Marcy, of Thomas, Warwick, to Thomas R. Tilley, of Thomas,	Nov. 3, 1817
Sullivan Thomas to Jane Lovett, at Dromid Parish, Waterville, Co., Kerry, Ireland,	— —, 1820
Sherman Mary to Samuel Burroughs,	Sept. 15, 1822
Sherman Sarah L., of William, to Daniel C. Denham, of Daniel,	May 2, 1824
Stanhope Ruth, of Wm., to Jos. C. Lawton,	May 17, 1829
Swan Elizabeth, of Richard, to Job A. Peck- ham, of Daniel,	July 18, 1830
Sisson Robert C. to Mary Ann Anthony, of Peckham,	Oct. 31, 1830
Smith Ann to James Clarke,	Jan. 9, 1831

Jan. 2, 1831	Smith Ann to James Clarke,	Peckham.
Oct. 31, 1830	Sisson Robert C. to Mary Ann Anthony, of barn, of Daniel,	July 18, 1830
July 18, 1830	Swan Elizabeth, of Richard, to Job A. Peck-	Stanhope Ruth, of Wm. to Jos. C. Lawton, May 17, 1829
May 2, 1824	Deban, of Daniel,	May 2, 1824
Sept. 16, 1822	Sherman Mary to Samuel Burroughs,	Sept. 16, 1822
—, 1820	Patrick Waterville, Co. Kerry, Ireland, —, 1820	Sullivan Thomas to Jane Lovett, at Dromid
Nov. 8, 1817	Thomas R. Tilley, of Thomas,	Sweet Mary, of Thomas Warwick, to
Aug. 14, 1814	Sprague Jordan to Rebecca Dantes,	Aug. 14, 1814
Nov. 3, 1812	Spencer Samuel, Leicester, to Martha Burdick,	Nov. 3, 1812
March 4, 1812	Sherman Patience to David Melville, Jr.,	March 4, 1812
Feb. 7, 1810	Sprague Sally to Rev. Hela Jacobs, Son-	erret,
Apr. 28, 1807	man, of John Portsmouth,	Apr. 28, 1807
Oct. 23, 1803	Stevenson John, of John, to Susanna Bright-	Oct. 23, 1803
Dec. 27, 1801	Whit, of Nash,	Dec. 27, 1801
Sept. 17, 1801	Shaw William, of Anthony, to Susanna	ington, Co.
Jan. 21, —	Silliman Gold Selleck to Hezek Ely, at Han-	Shaw Mary to Charles Davenport,
Sept. 9, 17—	Dorring, Boston,	Sept. 9, 17—
Oct. 3, —	Squire Nathaniel, Conn., to Ann —	Oct. 3, —
Oct. 14, —	Simpson Richard to Mary Topham,	Oct. 14, —
Dec. 17, —	Spencer Nicholas to { Savin Elizabeth,	Dec. 17, —
Nov. 19, —	Stanhope Ralph to — Moss,	Nov. 19, —
—, —	Shaw Anthony to Wait Perry, Portsmouth,	—, —

Sherman Isaac W. to Emily D. Irish,	Mar. 4, 1832
Stacey John J. to Jane Friend,	Feb. 3, 1833
Stacey Elizà to John Whitehouse,	Feb. 3, 1833
Spencer Micah W. to Sarah Ann Eddy,	Sept. 5, 1836
Sarjeant Fanny of Thomas, Phila., to Christopher Grant Perry, of Oliver H. and Elizabeth,	May 31, 1838
Sherman Jonathan to Elizabeth Anthony,	Nov. 7, 1838
Simmons Philip to Abby B. Richardson,	Jan. 17, 1839
Solasger Mrs. Abby to Ebenezer Partelow,	Jan. 31, 1839
Smyley, Capt. Wm. S., N. Y., to Eveline J. Chaffee,	Mar. 29, 1839
Spencer Lydia, of Abiel, to Alexander Williams of Robert,	April 7, 1839
Sherman Robert, 2d, to Susan B. Howland,	July 1, 1839
Shaw Elizabeth A. to Nat'l Fales, Taunton,	July 6, 1839
Stowers Harriet S. to Steven P. Dodge,	Aug. 1, 1839
Smith George to Sarah Chappell,	Aug. 1, 1839
Smith George, Prov., to Betsey M. Locke,	Sept. 29, 1839
Sweet Peleg G. to Catharine E. Briggs,	Jan. 5, 1840
Sisson Elenore R. to Samuel A. Parker,	Mar. 16, 1840
Stewart Sumner M., to Harriet Knowles,	May 14, 1840
Spooner Caroline to Benjamin Brown.	Mar. 4, 1841
Shortbridge Jane to Henry Ferguson, Prov.,	Mar. 16, 1841
Stedman William M., Boston, to Elizabeth Bowen Brown,	April 14, 1841
Sherman Albert to Sarah C. Marble,	Sept. 2, 1841
Shaw Hannah to John Pearson,	Sept. 6, 1841
Sherman Eliza B. to Arnold L. Young,	Nov. 1, 1841
Stanton, William R. to Mary M. Bell,	Nov. 25, 1841
Sherman Thomas to Ruth Rider Norman,	Mar. 8, 1842
Short Mary A., Wickford, to Joseph B. Freeborn,	April 14, 1842
Simmons Phebe R., to William Barber,	April 24, 1842

April 24, 1842	Simmons Fiske R., to William Barber.
April 14, 1842	Freeborn,
Short Mary A., Wickford, to Jacob B.	
Mar. 8, 1842	Sherman Thomas to Ruth Rider Newman.
Nov. 26, 1841	Stanton, William R. to Mary M. Bell.
Nov. 1, 1841	Sherman Elias B. to Arnold D. Young.
Sept. 6, 1841	Shaw Hannah to John Pearson.
Sept. 2, 1841	Sherman Albert to Sarah C. Mather.
April 14, 1841	Brown Brown,
Stedman William M., Boston, to Elizabeth	
Mar. 16, 1841	Shortbridge Jane to Henry Ferguson Prov.
Mar. 4, 1841	Spooner Caroline to Benjamin Brown.
May 14, 1840	Stewart Sumner M., to Harriet Knowles.
Mar. 16, 1840	Sisson Ebenezer R. to Samuel A. Parker.
Jan. 2, 1840	Sweet Peleg G. to Catherine E. Briggs.
Sept. 29, 1839	Smith George Prov., to Betsey M. Locke.
Aug. 1, 1839	Smith George to Sarah Chapell.
Aug. 1, 1839	Stowers Harriet S. to Steven T. Dodge.
Aug. 1, 1839	Shaw Elizabeth A. to Nat'l Fales Tannock.
July 1, 1839	Sherman Robert, 2d, to Susan B. Howland.
April 7, 1839	Simons of Robert,
Spencer Lydia, of Abiel, to Alexander W. B.	
Mar. 29, 1839	Chaffee,
Smiley, Capt. Wm. S., N. Y., to Eveline J.	
Jan. 31, 1839	Schaper Mrs. Abby to Ebenezer Partelow.
Jan. 17, 1839	Simmons Philip to Abby R. Richardson.
Nov. 7, 1838	Sherman Jonathan to Elizabeth Anthony.
May 31, 1838	and Elizabeth,
together Grace Perry, of Oliver H.	
Sargeant Fanny of Thomas, Phila., to Chris.	
Sept. 2, 1838	Spencer Misch W. to Sarah Ann Eddy.
Feb. 8, 1838	Stacey Eliza to John Whitehouse.
Feb. 8, 1838	Stacey John J. to Jane Friend.
Mar. 4, 1837	Sherman Isaac W. to Emily D. Irish.

Slocum Laura A. to David Walker, New London,	May 15, 1842
Spencer Mary, of Abiel, to Joshua A. Wil- liams,	July 28, 1842
Sherman Jerome, Providence, to Eliza D. Gatewood,	Oct. 12, 1842
Smith John, Penn., to ——— Banks,	Feb. —, 1843
Sisson William to Phebe A. Esleek,	Aug. 14, 1843
Seixas Mary R. to Thomas Church,	Nov. —, 1843
Simpson Susan to William Young, Jr.,	Nov. 19, 1843
Smith Pardon to ——— Holt, of J. Easton,	Dec. 26, 1843
Sharpe Sarah C. to Henry H. Young,	Jan. 8, 1844
Salisbury Mary Ann W. to Isaac T. Wil- cox, Fall River,	Jan. 21, 1844
Swazey Jerothmel to }	Jan. 28, 1844
Sterne Louiza, }	
Stevens Caroline to James Riley,	April 17, 1844
Shaw Georgiana, of George C., to James A. Darling, Smithfield,	April 30, 1844
Saunders William to Mary Jane Bones,	July 1, 1844
Stevens Anna E., of Joseph G., to Henry E. Turner, of James V.,	July 18, 1844
Scott John to Jane Pattison,	Sept. 2, 1844
Stevens Susan to George Burroughs,	Oct. 24, 1844
Stevens Benjamin H. to Frances C. Weaver,	Oct. 2, 1845
Stevens Hannah D. to Samuel A. Parker,	Oct. 15, 1845
Silvey Francis to Elizabeth Dell,	Nov. 20, 1845
Sitterly Eliza to George W. Gibson,	May 24, 1846
Sowin Calvin H. to Margaret T. B. Conner,	Aug. 9, 1846
Simmons Edward to Eliza Weeden,	Aug. 9, 1846
Spooner Julia E., of Truman, to Jeffrey Gardner,	Dec. 13, 1846
Sherman Mary E. to Benjamin Marsh, 3d,	Dec. 13, 1846

Dec. 18, 1846	Sherman Mary E. to Benjamin Marsh, 3d.
Dec. 18, 1846	Gardner,
Dec. 18, 1846	Spooner John E., of Trumbull, to Jeffrey
Aug. 8, 1846	Simmons Edward to Eliza Weedon,
Aug. 8, 1846	Sowin Calvin H. to Margaret T. B. Connor,
May 24, 1846	Sitterly Eliza to George W. Gibson,
Nov. 20, 1845	Silvey Francis to Elizabeth Bell,
Oct. 15, 1845	Stevens Hannah D. to Samuel A. Parker,
Oct. 2, 1845	Stevens Benjamin H. to Frances C. Weaver,
Oct. 24, 1844	Stevens Susan to George Burroughs,
Sept. 2, 1844	Scott John to Jane Pattison,
July 18, 1844	E. Turner of James V.,
July 18, 1844	Stevens Anna E., of Joseph G., to Henry
July 1, 1844	Saunders William to Mary Jane Bones,
April 30, 1844	A. Darling, Smithfield,
April 30, 1844	Shaw Georgiana, of George C., to James
April 17, 1844	Stevens Caroline to James Kiley,
Jan. 28, 1844	Stearns Louisa,
Jan. 28, 1844	Swaze, Jeremiah to }
Jan. 21, 1844	cox, Fall River,
Jan. 21, 1844	Salisbury Mary Ann W. to Isaac T. Wil-
Jan. 6, 1844	Sharpe Sarah C. to Henry H. Young,
Dec. 28, 1843	Smith Pardon to ——— Holt, of J. Easton,
Nov. 19, 1843	Simpson Susan to William Young, Jr.,
Nov. 19, 1843	Seixas Mary R. to Thomas Church,
Nov. —, 1843	Simon William to Phoebe A. Fiske,
Feb. —, 1843	Smith John, Penn. to ——— Banks,
Oct. 12, 1842	Gatewood,
Oct. 12, 1842	Sherman Jerome, Providence, to Eliza D.
July 28, 1842	James,
May 15, 1842	Spencer Mary, of Abiel, to Joshua A. Wil-
London,	
May 15, 1842	Stocum Laura A. to David Walker, New

Sweet Almira, of Oliver and Sarah Ann, to George M. Hazard of Mumford and Sarah,	Feb. 1, 1847
Stoddard Mary to John Hargreaves,	June 14, 1847
Stoddard Mercy B. to { Saunders George P. S. }	Sept. 5, 1847
Slocum Catharine R. to Cyrus H. Peckham,	March 6, 1848
Sherman Elijah, 3d, to Phebe B. Freeborn of George,	May 7, 1848
Slocum Mary J., of Gardner, to Anthony J. Carpenter,	Aug. 13, 1848
Stacey Sarah E., to William J. Norman,	Aug. 23, 1848
Stoddard Thomas to Deborah Ann Potter, of T. J.,	Sept. 21, 1848
Stevens William, 3d, to Jane F. Hudson,	Feb. 11, 1849
Simmons Harriet to William Bailey Bates,	April 1, 1849
Sharpe Jane R. to Wm. Allen, of John J.,	June 14, 1849
Simpson Ellen G., to Henry P. Williams, Taunton,	Sept. 9, 1849
Shaw Ebenezer H. to Susan D. Coombs, Middleboro,	Feb. 15, 1850
Smith Philip B. to Patience H. Barker,	Mar. 15, 1851
Sullivan John to Joanna Dunn,	June 16, 1851

"At the late session of the General Assembly, JOHN JENCKS, Esq., one of the Representatives for the town of Providence, and whose fortune is among the first in New England, appears in an elegant suit of homespun clothes—an example highly worthy of imitation."—*Abstract Newport Herald, January 15, 1789.*

The Jewish Synagogue, on Touro street, Newport, was dedicated December 2, 1763. There were at this time over sixty families of Jews in Newport, among them many merchants of great wealth and enterprise.

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Sullivan John to Joanna Dunn,	June 16, 1751
Smith Philip B. to Patience H. Barker,	Mar. 15, 1751
Middleboro,	Feb. 15, 1750
Ebaw Ebenezer H. to Susan D. Coombs,	Sept. 9, 1749
Taunton,	Sept. 9, 1749
Simpson Ellen G. to Henry P. Williams,	Sept. 9, 1749
Sharpe Jane H. to Wm. Allen, of John J.,	June 14, 1749
Commons Minister to William Bailey Bates,	April 1, 1749
Stevens William, 3d, to Jane F. Hudson,	Feb. 11, 1749
of T. J.,	Sept. 21, 1748
Stoddard Thomas to Deborah Ann Potter,	Aug. 23, 1748
Stacey Sarah E. to William J. Norman,	Aug. 23, 1748
J. Carpenter,	Aug. 18, 1748
Stoddard Mary J., of Gardner, to Anthony	May 7, 1748
of George,	May 7, 1748
Sherrman Elijah 3d, to Phebe B. Freese,	March 6, 1748
Stoddard Catharine R. to Cyrus H. Peckham,	March 6, 1748
Baunders George P. 8.,	Sept. 6, 1747
Stoddard Mercy B. to }	Sept. 6, 1747
Stoddard Mary to John Hargreaves,	June 14, 1747
Sarah,	Feb. 7, 1747
George M. Hazard of Mansfield and	Feb. 7, 1747
Sweet Abigail, of Oliver and Sarah Ann, to	

misfortunes and losses shall become proper objects, according to the ability of the box.

Wherefore,

I. That the members of this society shall consist of such persons only, who now are, or have been, commanders of vessels; and that no persons shall be admitted as

RULES AND ORDERS OF THE FELLOWSHIP CLUB.

ORGANIZED, NEWPORT, R. I., DEC. 5, 1752.

THE Fellowship Club, now known as the "Marine Society," of Newport, is one of the oldest chartered Associations of Rhode Island, it having been organized Dec. 5, 1752, and chartered by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, June 15, 1754. In June, 1785, the name of the society was changed to the Marine Society.

At the first meeting of the Fellowship Club, held at the Black Horse Inn (near what is now Bowen's wharf), on the 12th of December, 1752, Benjamin Wickham was elected Moderator and Treasurer, and Charles Bardine, Secretary.

We are indebted to Walter Nichols, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., for a copy of the Rules and orders of the Fellowship Club, adopted at its organization in 1752.

RULES AND ORDERS.

WHEREAS the intent and design of this club or society, and of the several members belonging to it, is to promote the interest of each other in all things in their power, and to consult and resolve upon such matters and things from time to time, as may be serviceable to the society, and to encourage suitable persons to become members thereof, as well as to relieve such members of this society, who by

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misfortunes and losses shall become proper objects, according to the ability of the box,

Wherefore,

I. That the members of this society shall consist of such persons only, who now are, or have been, commanders of vessels; and that no persons shall be admitted as members, but such as shall be approved of by the majority of the company.

II. That the members of this society, or so many of them as shall be at home, and not hindered by sickness, shall meet at the sign of the *Black Horse*, or such other Public House in Newport as the society shall agree on, the first Tuesday in every month, at six o'clock in the afternoon.

III. That each member shall pay into the box for the use of the club, *five shillings* sterling, at the time of his entry, and *six pence* sterling, monthly, during such time as he shall belong to the society; which monthly payments are not to be expended at any time by the society, but remain as a stock in the box for the intents and purposes hereinafter mentioned.

IV. That each and every member of this society (in case of the decease of any member or members thereof at Newport) shall, on timely notice being given to each of them from the Secretary, by a porter to be employed by said Secretary for that purpose, attend the funeral of such deceased member or members; and that each and every member neglecting to attend, shall forfeit and pay, the succeeding night's meeting, *one shilling* sterling, for the use of the box; and the charge of such porter be paid by the society.

V. That any member of this society who shall swear by, or blaspheme the name of Almighty GOD, shall for such his offence, pay to the box *six pence* sterling.

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V. That any member of this society who shall swear by, or blaspheme the name of Almighty God, shall for such his offence, pay to the box six pence sterling.

VI. That any member who shall absent himself from meeting the club, once every month as aforesaid, and it be known to the company that he was in town, he shall pay *six pence* sterling.

VII. That no member or members of this society shall be entitled to any relief out of the box, until he has belonged to the society for the space of six months, and paid *six pence* sterling into the box monthly as aforesaid.

VIII. That the Moderator and all other officers of this society shall be chosen the first Tuesday in January ; and in the absence of the Moderator, at the lists being called over, the eldest member of the society that shall then be present, shall be Moderator for that night ; and all motions and complaints shall be made to him accordingly.

IX. That no members of this society shall at their monthly meetings play, or promote the playing, of any cards, dice, or other gaming whatsoever, as 'tis probable the same may be of damage to themselves, or some other of the society, who may be engaged in play.

X. That the said society shall and will avoid all quarrels, fighting, challenging each other to fight, and all needless contentions and debates that may tend to create any fighting or quarreling, or to disturb the good order, peace, friendship, and love that each member shall and ought to bear to the other ; and in case any two or more of the society shall happen to quarrel, or begin a quarrel or dispute, they shall immediately be put out of the company for that meeting, in order to avoid making the rest of the company uneasy, or encouraging them to enter into a general quarrel.

XI. If any member of this society shall commit any notorious crime, either by being a common drunkard, a quarrelsome or troublesome person, disturbing the peace and good order of the society, or any other vice, he shall

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XI. If any member of this society shall commit any notorious crime, either by being a common drunkard, a quarrelsome or troublesome person, disturbing the peace and good order of the society, or any other vice, he shall

be discharged from the society, by vote of the major part of the company, and he shall be excluded from any benefit in the box, unless he shall be reclaimed; and in such case, he may be admitted into the society again.

XII. That every member who shall become a proper object to be relieved out of the box, shall apply himself to the society, at their monthly meeting, in writing, and set forth the nature of his case, and the company shall have time till the next meeting to consider of it; and then, if the company are agreed that he ought to be relieved out of the box, he shall immediately be paid so much as the company shall vote him.

XIII. That such member or members as shall go a voyage to sea, and shall return successful, without being cast away, taken by the enemy, or meeting with any misfortune, shall pay *six pence* sterling into the box for the use of the society, for each and every month that he shall have been absent; but in case any member of this society shall happen to be taken by the enemy, castaway, or by any other misfortune impoverished and reduced, then such member or members shall, on his or their arrival and return, be excused from paying the said *six pence*, monthly, for the time he has been absent, and shall be relieved according to the nature of his misfortune and ability of the box.

XIV. That in case any member or members of this society, being a married man, shall be taken by the enemy, castaway, and thereby totally lost, or die on shore, then the said society shall pay such money as such member or members shall have put into the box, unto the widow, child, or children of such member or members, if the society shall think them proper objects, and shall further relieve them according as the box can afford.

XV. If any member of this society meet with any

be discharged from the society, by vote of the major part of the company, and he shall be excluded from any benefit in the box, unless he shall be readmitted; and in such cases, he may be admitted into the society again.

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XV. If any member of this society meet with any

misfortune, so as to be reduced on shore by old age or sickness, he shall be entitled to such annual relief as the society shall think fit, after having been a member seven years, and paying his dues to the said society.

XVI *and lastly.* That the Secretary of the society shall from time to time keep a fair and just account of all moneys paid into the box, and delivered out, and to whom and when; and shall read over these rules and orders distinctly to every new member or members that shall be admitted into the society at their first entering in, and as often at other times as the company shall think proper. And as the present number of members do unanimously agree to these rules and orders in every respect, so they do also agree, that they shall not be altered or changed, so as to render them contrary to the true intent and meaning of the same.

LIST OF MEMBERS, WITH DATE OF ADMISSION,

From 1752 to 1850:

- Alorn, Joseph, December 4, 1753.
- All, Abraham, Jr., October 7, 1766.
- Allen, Joseph, September 1, 1795.
- Almy, John C., October 8, 1801.
- Allston, William M., April 5, 1808.
- Arnold, Joseph, June 1, 1756.
- Ambrose, Robert M., January 1, 1793.
- Almy, Samuel, April 7, 1801.
- Appleby, Joshua, October 4, 1806.
- Almy, Gideon, July 2, 1850.
- Bardine, Charles, December 12, 1752.
- Bull, Joseph, December 12, 1752.
- Borden, Matthew, August 7, 1753.
- Braddick, David C., October 2, 1753.
- Burroughs, James, September 2, 1760.

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List of MEMBERS, WITH DATE OF ADMISSION.

From 1782 to 1830:

- Aborn, Joseph, December 4, 1782.
- All, Abraham, Jr., October 7, 1782.
- Allen, Joseph, September 1, 1795.
- Almy, John C., October 8, 1801.
- Allston, William M., April 6, 1802.
- Arnold, Joseph, June 1, 1780.
- Andrews, Robert M., January 1, 1783.
- Almy, Samuel, April 7, 1801.
- Apleby, Joshua, October 4, 1805.
- Almy, Gideon, July 2, 1830.
- Bardine, Charles, December 12, 1782.
- Bull, Joseph, December 12, 1782.
- Borden, Matthew, August 7, 1782.
- Bradfield, David G., October 2, 1782.
- Burroughs, James, September 2, 1790.

- Briggs, Bull, Nathan, April 2, 1765.
 Burdick, Brown, John (son of Peleg), November 5, 1771.
 Burdick, Barker, Abraham (honorary), December 6, 1785.
 Burdick, Bailey, Benjamin, January 4, 1791.
 Cooper, Bowers, John (honorary), February 4, 1794.
 Cross, Burlingham, John, July 7, 1795.
 Coddin, Brown, Arthur, January 3, 1797.
 Cahoon, Burdick, Isaac, September 5, 1797.
 Clark, Baker, William, July 2, 1799.
 Culber, Baker, Joseph, January 3, 1804.
 Collins, Burroughs, John, January 3, 1808.
 Clark, Brayton, Israel, December 12, 1752.
 Chapin, Bennett, Christopher, January 2, 1753.
 Cozzen, Beard, John, September 4, 1753.
 Carr, Bissell, Edward, August 6, 1754.
 Cozzen, Burdick, Jonathan, November 4, 1760.
 Chapin, Bardine, William, Nov. 5, 1766.
 Cozzen, Burroughs, Ezekiel, January 7, 1784.
 Carpen, Brownell, Thomas, January 5, 1790.
 Clark, Bliss, Thomas, January 7, 1794.
 Carr, Burrill, Ebenezer, September 2, 1794.
 Coddin, Brown, Samuel, December 6, 1796.
 Clarke, Burdick, James, August 1, 1797.
 Carr, Brownell, Paull, July 3, 1793.
 Clarke, Bowen, Jonathan, July 1, 1800.
 Clarke, Breese, John M., January 3, 1808.
 Cham, Brownell, Benjamin, October 4, 1808.
 Chase, Barker, Richard, April 3, 1810.
 Cozzen, Barker, James, April 3, 1810.
 Child, Babcock, Marlborough, January 4, 1814.
 Clark, Brownell, Thomas, April 6, 1819.
 Chann, Bigley, John, January 1, 1822.
 Cahoon, Bigley, Joshua, April 4, 1826.
 Cahoon, Bailey, Samuel C., July 7, 1835.
 Chann, Boss, Thomas L., April 5, 1836.

- Bohl, Nathan, April 2, 1765.
 Brown, John (son of Peter), November 5, 1771.
 Barker, Abraham (homonym), December 8, 1785.
 Bailey, Benjamin, January 4, 1791.
 Bowers, John (homonym), February 4, 1791.
 Boringham, John, July 7, 1795.
 Brown, Arthur, January 8, 1797.
 Hardick, Isaac, September 5, 1797.
 Baker, William, July 2, 1799.
 Baker, Joseph, January 3, 1801.
 Burroughs, John, January 2, 1803.
 Bayton, Israel, December 12, 1793.
 Bennett, Christopher, January 2, 1788.
 Beard, John, September 4, 1788.
 Russell, Edward, August 6, 1794.
 Burdick, Jonathan, November 4, 1799.
 Barding, William, Nov. 5, 1798.
 Burroughs, Ezekiel, January 7, 1784.
 Brownell, Thomas, January 5, 1790.
 Bliss, Thomas, January 7, 1794.
 Bortell, Ebenezer, September 2, 1794.
 Brown, Samuel, December 6, 1798.
 Burdick, James, August 1, 1797.
 Brownell, Paul, July 2, 1793.
 Bowen, Jonathan, July 2, 1800.
 Brown, John M., January 2, 1808.
 Brownell, Benjamin, October 4, 1798.
 Barker, Richard, April 2, 1810.
 Barker, James, April 2, 1810.
 Babcock, Bartholomew, January 4, 1814.
 Brownell, Thomas, April 6, 1812.
 Higley, John, January 1, 1822.
 Higley, Joshua, April 4, 1826.
 Bailey, Samuel C., July 7, 1822.
 Rose, Thomas L., April 5, 1826.

- Briggs, Ethan C., July 4, 1837.
Burdick, James, July 5, 1842.
Burdick, Daniel, April 4, 1848.
Burdick, George, May 28, 1849.
Cooper, Samuel, December 12, 1752.
Crosswell, George, " " "
Coddington, John, " " "
Cahoone, James, " " "
Clark, Benjamin, " " "
Culberston, John, " " "
Collins, James, " " "
Clark, John, January 2, 1753.
Chapman, Walter, August 7, 1753.
Cozzens, Matthew, September 4, 1753.
Carr, James, September 4, 1753.
Cozzens, Joseph, January 1, 1754.
Chapman, Edward, June 4, 1754.
Cozzens, Gregory, July 2, 1754.
Carpenter, Thomas, December 3, 1754.
Clark, Sherman, Jan. 6, 1756.
Carr, Benjamin, Dec. 5, 1758.
Coddington, Francis, Nov. 6, 1759.
Clarke, Peleg, February 5, 1760.
Carr, Robert, April 1, 1760.
Clarke, Audley, July 7, 1761.
Clarke, Jeremiah, November 1, 1763.
Champlin, George, December 4, 1764.
Chase, Burden, December 1, 1784.
Cozzens, Benjamin, January 4, 1785.
Chilcott, Richard, May 3, 1785.
Clarke, Peleg, Jr., June 7, 1785.
Channing, John, August 2, 1785.
Cahoone, John, Jr., September 2, 1788.
Cahoone, Stephen, October 5, 1790.
Champlin, Uriah Oliver, March 4, 1794.

Chapman, Uriah Oliver, March 4, 1794.	
Cahoon, Stephen, October 5, 1790.	
Cahoon, John, Jr., September 2, 1788.	
Channing, John, August 2, 1785.	
Clarke, Piers, Jr., June 7, 1785.	
Chilcott, Richard, May 3, 1785.	
Coxson, Benjamin, January 4, 1785.	
Chase, Burden, December 1, 1784.	
Champlin, George, December 4, 1784.	
Clarke, Jeremiah, November 1, 1783.	
Clarke, Andrew, July 7, 1781.	
Carr, Robert, April 1, 1780.	
Clarke, Peter, February 5, 1780.	
Coddington, Francis, Nov. 6, 1789.	
Carr, Benjamin, Dec. 5, 1788.	
Clark, Sherman, Jan. 6, 1788.	
Carpenter, Thomas, December 8, 1784.	
Coxson, Gregory, July 2, 1784.	
Chapman, Edward, June 4, 1784.	
Coxson, Joseph, January 1, 1784.	
Carr, James, September 4, 1783.	
Coxson, Matthew, September 4, 1783.	
Chapman, Walter, August 7, 1783.	
Clark, John, January 2, 1783.	
Collins, James, " " " "	
Colbester, John, " " " "	
Clark, Benjamin, " " " "	
Cahoon, James, " " " "	
Goddington, John, " " " "	
Croswell, George, " " " "	
Cooper, Samuel, December 12, 1782.	
Burdick, George, May 28, 1810.	
Burdick, Daniel, April 4, 1848.	
Burdick, James, July 5, 1842.	
Bridge, Ethan O., July 4, 1837.	

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- Chace, Samuel, August 5, 1794.
Crandall, Joshua, Jr., October 7, 1794.
Child, John T., April 7, 1795.
Coggeshall, David M., July 3, 1799.
Clarke, Phineas, April 7, 1801.
Cozzens, William, January 6, 1802.
Carter, Robert, April 5, 1802.
Carpenter, James, January 3, 1804.
Clarke, Audley, October 3, 1804.
Cahoone, William H., October 4, 1806.
Clarke, John, January 6, 1807.
Channing, Walter (honorary), April 7, 1807.
Champlin, Christopher (honorary), April 7, 1807.
Chase, James, January 7, 1812.
Crauston, Henry Y. (honorary), April 4, 1815.
Callahan, William, April 1, 1817.
Collins, Charles, October 1, 1822.
Crooker, Isaiah, Jr., May 24, 1826.
Cook, Charles C., October 2, 1827.
Cornell, Stephen, April 7, 1829.
Chapman, Thomas, January 3, 1832.
Cozzens, Charles, July 7, 1835.
Coe, Erastus P., April 3, 1838.
Duncan, James, December 12, 1752.
Dyer, Samuel, Jr., " " "
Dennis, John, " " "
Dorden, Peter, December 12, 1752.
Drew, James, January 7, 1757.
Duncan, Daniel, November 4, 1760.
Durfee, Joseph, November 4, 1766.
Dunn, David, January 3, 1770.
Dillingham, Edward, April 5, 1784.
Dennis, Thomas, December 6, 1785.
Dockray, James R., January 1, 1793.
Dennis, John, July 7, 1795.

- Dennis, John, July 5, 1795.
 Dockray, James R., January 1, 1795.
 Dennis, Thomas, December 6, 1785.
 Billingham, Edward, April 6, 1784.
 Darr, David, January 5, 1770.
 Barker, Joseph, November 4, 1765.
 Duncan, Daniel, November 4, 1765.
 Brew, James, January 7, 1757.
 Dorden, Peter, December 12, 1752.
 Dennis, John, " " "
 Dyer, Samuel, Jr., " " "
 Duncan, James, December 12, 1752.
 Coe, Erasmus P., April 8, 1838.
 Correns, Charles, July 7, 1885.
 Chapman, Thomas, January 2, 1832.
 Cornell, Stephen, April 7, 1829.
 Cook, Charles C., October 2, 1827.
 Crooker, Isaac, Jr., May 24, 1826.
 Collins, Charles, October 1, 1822.
 Callahan, William, April 1, 1817.
 Crumston, Henry Y. (honorary), April 4, 1815.
 Chase, James, January 7, 1812.
 Champlin, Christopher (honorary), April 7, 1807.
 Channing, Walter (honorary), April 7, 1807.
 Clarke, John, January 6, 1807.
 Cabonne, William H., October 4, 1806.
 Clarke, Amos, October 2, 1804.
 Carpenter, James, January 2, 1804.
 Carter, Robert, April 5, 1802.
 Coxson, William, January 6, 1802.
 Clarke, Pinckney, April 7, 1801.
 Coggeshall, David M., July 2, 1799.
 Child, John T., April 7, 1795.
 Crandall, Joshua, Jr., October 7, 1791.
 Chase, Samuel, August 6, 1791.

- Dennis, William, January 1, 1805.
Dean, Silas (honorary), April 7, 1807.
Dayton, Benedict. July 2, 1810.
Davis, William, January 1, 1811.
Devens, Charles, January 7, 1812.
Dunwell, John, January 4, 1820.
Dennis, Ayrault Wanton, October 3, 1837.
Draper, Albert, April 3, 1850.
Easton, John, December 19, 1752.
Easton, Peleg, August 6, 1754.
Elliott, Robert, December 1, 1767.
Engs, William, Jr., January 3, 1775.
Ellery, Christopher, Jan. 4, 1785.
Eldred, John, January 4, 1785.
Easton, Edward, September 4, 1794.
Earl, John, Jr., December 2, 1794.
Earl, Jacob Barney, January 3, 1804.
Elam, Samuel (honorary), April 7, 1807.
Easton, James, January 1, 1811.
Eldred, Peleg, October 7, 1817.
Freeborn, William, December 12, 1752.
Fones, Daniel, October 2, 1753.
Farrent, John, January 7, 1772.
Finch, James, October 6, 1795.
Fowler, Christopher (honorary), April 7, 1807.
Godfrey, Caleb, January 2, 1753.
Godfrey, William, July 7, 1761.
Grinnell, William, August 7, 1764.
Gardner, William, January 1, 1765.
Gardner, Caleb, January 6, 1767.
Grinnell, Zebedee, August 1, 1769.
Gardner, Daniel, January 5, 1773.
Giles, Samuel, November 1, 1785.
Green, John, December, 6, 1785.
Gibbs, George (honorary), February 7, 1786.

- Gibbs, George (honorary), February 7, 1786.
 Green, John, December 8, 1785.
 Giles, Samuel, November 1, 1785.
 Gardner, Daniel, January 6, 1773.
 Grinnell, Zephoe, August 1, 1769.
 Gardner, Caleb, January 6, 1767.
 Gardner, William, January 1, 1765.
 Grinnell, William, August 7, 1764.
 Godfrey, William, July 7, 1761.
 Godfrey, Caleb, January 2, 1758.
 Fowler, Christopher (honorary), April 7, 1807.
 Finch, James, October 6, 1785.
 Farrand, John, January 7, 1772.
 Fones, Daniel, October 2, 1755.
 Freeborn, William, December 12, 1753.
 Elisha, Peleg, October 7, 1817.
 Easton, James, January 1, 1811.
 Elam, Samuel (honorary), April 7, 1807.
 Earl, Jacob Barnet, January 2, 1804.
 Earl, John, Jr., December 2, 1784.
 Easton, Edward, September 4, 1794.
 Elisha, John, January 4, 1785.
 Elbery, Christopher, Jan. 4, 1785.
 Hoge, William, Jr., January 3, 1775.
 Elliott, Robert, December 1, 1797.
 Easton, Peleg, August 6, 1754.
 Easton, John, December 10, 1752.
 Draper, Albert, April 8, 1856.
 Dennis, Ayrault Winton, October 9, 1887.
 Dunwell, John, January 4, 1826.
 Devens, Charles, January 7, 1812.
 Davis, William, January 1, 1811.
 Dayton, Benedict, July 2, 1810.
 Dean, Elias (honorary), April 7, 1807.
 Dennis, William, January 1, 1805.

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- Grimes, John, January 1, 1788.
 Gardner, William, April 7, 1789.
 Geoffroy, Andrew, January 4, 1792.
 Gardner, Thomas Rodman, January 2, 1793.
 Gorton, Charles, January 5, 1807.
 Green, William C., October 4, 1808.
 Gardner, Edward C., December 6, 1810.
 Gardner, William C. (honorary), April 4, 1815.
 Green, Pardon C., January 4, 1816.
 Gibbs, William C. (honorary), April 6, 1818.
 Gale, Levi H., October 4, 1818.
 Gibbs, George (honorary), January 6, 1819.
 Greene, Nathaniel, January 6, 1824.
 Gifford, Esek, October 6, 1840.
 Gardner, Stephen A., October 4, 1842.
 Gardner, Robinson P., January 3, 1843.
 Havens, Peter, December 12, 1752.
 Hunt, George, January 2, 1753.
 Harvey, Seth, July 4, 1753.
 Hicks, Benjamin, October 2, 1753.
 Hamilton, Frederick, April 2, 1760.
 Hefferman, John, June 5, 1764.
 Hull, John, March 2, 1784.
 Handy, Charles, Jr., December 7, 1784.
 Howland, William, February 2, 1785.
 Helme, Rowse J. (honorary), July 5, 1785.
 Huntington, Joseph, October 2, 1792.
 Hull, Peleg, February 3, 1795.
 Hudson, Thomas, December 6, 1796.
 Hudson, Henry J., July 2, 1799.
 Howland, Peregrine, July 2, 1799.
 Hudson, Thomas, Jr., July 5, 1803.
 Hudson, Samuel G., October 8, 1801.
 Hazard, William, January 2, 1803.
 Hyatt, Charles L., January 2, 1803.

- Grimes, John, January 1, 1788.
 Gardner, William, April 1, 1788.
 Geoltry, Andrew, January 4, 1792.
 Gardner, Thomas Robinson, January 2, 1793.
 Gorton, Charles, January 2, 1807.
 Green, William C., October 4, 1808.
 Gardner, Edward C., December 8, 1810.
 Gardner, William C. (honorary), April 4, 1813.
 Green, Parson C., January 4, 1816.
 Gibbs, William C. (honorary), April 6, 1818.
 Gale, Levi H., October 4, 1818.
 Gibbs, George (honorary), January 6, 1819.
 Greene, Nathaniel, January 6, 1824.
 Gifford, Esck, October 6, 1840.
 Gardner, Stephen A., October 4, 1842.
 Gardner, Robinson P., January 3, 1843.
 Havens, Peter, December 12, 1752.
 Hunt, George, January 2, 1753.
 Harvey, Seth, July 4, 1758.
 Hicks, Benjamin, October 2, 1758.
 Hamilton, Frederick, April 2, 1760.
 Heffernan, John, June 5, 1764.
 Hall, John, March 2, 1784.
 Handy, Charles, Jr., December 7, 1784.
 Howland, William, February 2, 1785.
 Helme, Rowse J. (honorary), July 3, 1785.
 Huntington, Joseph, October 2, 1792.
 Hull, Peter, February 3, 1793.
 Hudson, Thomas, December 6, 1796.
 Hudson, Henry J., July 2, 1799.
 Howland, Peregrine, July 2, 1799.
 Hudson, Thomas, Jr., July 2, 1803.
 Hudson, Samuel G., October 3, 1804.
 Haxard, William, January 2, 1806.
 Hyatt, Charles Jr., January 2, 1806.

- Holmes, Silas, July 7, 1807.
Hazard, Benjamin (honorary), April 5, 1808.
Hammond, Stephen, November 18, 1811.
Hadwen, Benjamin, November 18, 1811.
Hammett, Charles E., January 4, 1825.
Hammond, John, January 5, 1847.
Jefferson, Benjamin, December 12, 1752.
Jones, William, July 3, 1753.
James, John, June 4, 1754.
James, Peter, June 4, 1754.
Johnson, Augustus, July 2, 1754.
Jepson, John, August 6, 1754.
Jones, John, August 6, 1754.
Johnson, John, January 4, 1804.
Jones, Thomas, October 7, 1817.
James, Benjamin, May 24, 1826.
King, Mathias, March 6, 1753.
Kinnicut, Daniel, January 1, 1754.
Langworthy, Andrew, March 6, 1753.
Lund, Jacob, July 2, 1754.
Lavigne, John, August 6, 1754.
Ladd, William, February 5, 1760.
Lawton, Samuel, January 3, 1775.
Lawton, John, January 7, 1784.
Langley, John, October 4, 1785.
Lancell, Charles, February 7, 1786.
Landers, Edward, January 1, 1793.
Lawton, Robert, July 5, 1796.
Littlefield, Cornell, January 1, 1805.
Lyon, William, January 6, 1807.
Lee, Rowland, January 7, 1817.
Lawton, Josiah, April 6, 1819.
Littlefield, Augustus N., April 1, 1828.
Lawton, James E., October 7, 1834.
Lawton, Benjamin H., April 3, 1838.

Holmes, Elias, July 7, 1807.
 Hazard, Benjamin (junior), April 6, 1808.
 Hammond, Stephen, November 18, 1811.
 Hadwen, Benjamin, November 18, 1811.
 Harrold, Charles R., January 4, 1826.
 Hammond, John, January 5, 1847.
 Jefferson, Benjamin, December 12, 1782.
 Jones, William, July 2, 1758.
 James, John, June 4, 1754.
 James, Peter, June 4, 1754.
 Johnson, Augustus, July 2, 1754.
 Jepson, John, August 6, 1754.
 Jones, John, August 6, 1754.
 Johnson, John, January 4, 1804.
 Jones, Thomas, October 7, 1817.
 James, Benjamin, May 24, 1826.
 King, Mathias, March 6, 1788.
 Kinnicut, Daniel, January 1, 1754.
 Langworthy, Andrew, March 6, 1753.
 Land, Jacob, July 2, 1754.
 Laybore, John, August 6, 1754.
 Ladd, William, February 6, 1760.
 Lawton, Samuel, January 3, 1775.
 Lawton, John, January 7, 1784.
 Langley, John, October 4, 1785.
 Lancel, Charles, February 7, 1786.
 Landers, Edward, January 1, 1793.
 Lawton, Robert, July 5, 1794.
 Littlefield, Connel, January 1, 1805.
 Lyon, William, January 3, 1807.
 Lee, Rowland, January 7, 1817.
 Lawton, Josiah, April 6, 1819.
 Littlefield, Augustus N., April 1, 1828.
 Lawton, James E., October 7, 1834.
 Lawton, Benjamin H., April 8, 1838.

- Maudsley, John, December 12, 1752.
 Marshall, Peter, " " "
 Molton, Michael, " " "
 Mitchener, Abel, February 6, 1753.
 Millet, John, July 4, 1753.
 Mumford, Richard, September 4, 1753.
 Malbone, Solomon, November 4, 1755,
 M'Cloud, Rhoderick, August 4, 1766.
 Minturn, William, July 3, 1774.
 Malbone, Evan, Jr., August 1, 1759.
 Moore, Charles, February 4, 1760.
 Munroe, Daniel, January 4, 1774.
 Martin, Lynn, January 2, 1776.
 Mowat, George, October 1, 1776.
 Malbone, John, August 2, 1785.
 Masou, Daniel, August 2, 1785.
 Malbone, Francis, August 2, 1785.
 Mayberry, Freeman, November 4, 1795.
 Murphy, John, October 5, 1803.
 Martin, Simeon, Jr., October 2, 1804.
 Malbone, William Tweedy, January 1, 1805.
 Martin, Edward, April 3, 1810.
 Mayberry, Freeman, April 3, 1827.
 Messer, William, July 3, 1838.
 Mellville, Benjamin S., January 1, 1850.
 Northop, George, December 12, 1752.
 Nichols, George, February 6, 1753.
 Nichols, William, June 2, 1754.
 Nichols, William (son of Jonathan), August 6, 1754.
 Nixon, James, Jr., July 4, 1762.
 Norris, John, May 3, 1785.
 Northam, Stephen T., October 6, 1795.
 Newton, Simon, April 5, 1803.
 Norris, William, April 6, 1819.
 Newton, Simon, Jr., October 2, 1827.

Mandelsky, John	December 12, 1752.
Marshall, Peter	" " "
Melton, Michael	" " "
Mitchener, Abel	February 6, 1753.
Mittet, John	July 4, 1753.
Mumford, Richard	September 4, 1753.
Malbone, Solomon	November 4, 1753.
McCloud, Richard	August 4, 1753.
Miner, William	July 8, 1754.
Malbone, Evan, Jr.	August 1, 1753.
Moore, Charles	February 4, 1753.
Munroe, Daniel	January 4, 1754.
Martin, Lynn	January 2, 1753.
Mowat, George	October 1, 1753.
Malbone, John	August 2, 1753.
Mason, Daniel	August 2, 1753.
Malbone, Francis	August 2, 1753.
Mayberry, Freeman	November 4, 1753.
Mayberry, John	October 6, 1753.
Martin, Simon, Jr.	October 2, 1754.
Malbone, William Tenney	January 1, 1753.
Martin, Edward	April 8, 1753.
Mayberry, Freeman	April 8, 1753.
Messer, William	July 8, 1753.
Mellville, Benjamin S.	January 1, 1753.
Northrop, George	December 12, 1752.
Nichols, George	February 6, 1753.
Nichols, William	June 2, 1754.
Nichols, William (son of Jonathan)	August 6, 1754.
Nixon, James Jr.	July 4, 1753.
Norris, John	May 2, 1753.
Northam, Stephen T.	October 6, 1753.
Newton, Simon	April 6, 1753.
Norris, William	April 6, 1753.
Newton, Simon Jr.	October 2, 1753.

- Osborn, Thomas, January 1, 1754.
Potter, Zabdiel, June 4, 1754.
Peck, John, October 5, 1762.
Peck, William A., March 5, 1765.
Peirce, Benjamin, January 6, 1784.
Peterson, Edward, December 1, 1790.
Perry, Christopher Raymond, September 2, 1794.
Price, John, July 2, 1799.
Perry, James, July 1, 1800.
Phillips, James B., August 7, 1804.
Phillips, Samuel, January 1, 1805.
Pearse, Walter, January 5, 1808.
Potter, Robinson, January 3, 1810.
Perry, Oliver Hazzard, January 4, 1814.
Perry, Raymond H. J., April 5, 1814.
Perry, Matthew C., April 5, 1814.
Phillips, Joseph, April 6, 1819.
Potter, Oliver, October 3, 1837.
Price, William, January 3, 1843.
- Rodman, Robert, December 12, 1752.
- Rodman, Thomas, December 12, 1752.
Rogers, James, December 12, 1752.
Rodman, Joseph, September 4, 1753.
Rogers, Jonathan, June 4, 1754.
Richardson, Thomas, June 4, 1754.
Rider, John, September 3, 1754.
- Rodman, William, December 2, 1754.
Remington, Thomas, November 6, 1759.
Rhodes, Nehemiah, January 6, 1761.
Rogers, Thomas, October 7, 1766.
- Rodman, James, August 4, 1767.
Rathbone, Joshua, February 3, 1784.
Read, Oliver, March 1, 1785.
Robinson, William C., January 4, 1791.
Russel, Thomas, December 3, 1793.

Russell, Thomas, December 3, 1795.
 Robinson, William C., January 4, 1791.
 Reed, Oliver, March 1, 1785.
 Rathbone, Joshua, February 8, 1784.
 ~ Rodman, James, August 4, 1787.
 Rogers, Thomas, October 7, 1786.
 Rhodes, Nehemiah, January 6, 1781.
 Remington, Thomas, November 6, 1789.
 ~ Rodman, William, December 2, 1784.
 Rider, John, September 3, 1784.
 Richardson, Thomas, June 4, 1784.
 Rogers, Jonathan, June 4, 1784.
 Rodman, Joseph, September 4, 1783.
 Rogers, James, December 12, 1782.
 ~ Rodman, Thomas, December 12, 1782.
 Rodman, Robert, December 12, 1782.
 Price, William, January 3, 1813.
 Potter, Oliver, October 8, 1837.
 Phillips, Joseph, April 6, 1819.
 Perry, Matthew C., April 5, 1814.
 Perry, Raymond H. A., April 5, 1814.
 Perry, Oliver Hazard, January 4, 1814.
 Potter, Robinson, January 3, 1819.
 Feasts, Walter, January 5, 1808.
 Phillips, Samuel, January 1, 1803.
 Phillips, James B., August 7, 1804.
 Perry, James, July 1, 1800.
 Price, John, July 2, 1799.
 Perry, Christopher Raymond, September 2, 1791.
 Peterson, Edward, December 1, 1790.
 Paine, Benjamin, January 6, 1784.
 Peck, William A., March 5, 1785.
 Peck, John, October 5, 1782.
 Potter, Eddiel, June 4, 1784.
 Osborn, Thomas, January 1, 1784.

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- Read, William, February 4, 1794.
 Robinson, Robert, December 1, 1795.
 Robins, Asher (honorary), February 5, 1799.
 Rathbone, Benjamin H., January 3, 1804.
 Rider, William, July 6, 1818.
 Rogers, George Washington, October 6, 1818.
 Sargent, William, December 12, 1752.
 Stoddard, Robert, December 12, 1752.
 Scott, Joshua (honorary), August 7, 1753.
 Steele, Isaac, August 7, 1753.
 Sandey, John, February 4, 1753.
 Stoddard, Joshua, February 5, 1754.
 Stephenson, Henry, October 1, 1754.
 Stanton, Giles, October 7, 1765.
 Simon, Peter, August 6, 1771.
 Shaw, William, January 3, 1775.
 Sayer, Benjamin, January 4, 1785.
 Stanton, John, February 7, 1786.
 Slocum, Pardon T., January 3, 1792.
 Smith, Jacob, September 3, 1793.
 Smith, Benedict, September 3, 1793.
 Shearman, George, January 7, 1794.
 Sheffield, Aaron, Jr., July 1, 1794.
 Stanton, John (son of Giles), November 3, 1795.
 Shearman, Ebenezer (son of Peleg), July 1, 1796.
 Slocum, Samuel, August 1, 1797.
 Shearman, George L., July 2, 1799.
 Sayer, Benjamin, January 6, 1801.
 Shearman, William, July 6, 1802.
 Shearman, Benjamin, July 5, 1808.
 Southard, Charles, January 4, 1810.
 Slocum, John, July 3, 1810.
 Shove, Joseph, December 6, 1810.
 Seabury, William, January 7, 1817.
 Stanhope, John R., April 1, 1817.

- Read, William, February 4, 1794.
 Robinson, Robert, December 1, 1795.
 Robins, Asher (honorary), February 5, 1796.
 Rathbone, Benjamin H., January 2, 1804.
 Rider, William, July 5, 1818.
 Rogers, George Washington, October 6, 1818.
 Sergeant, William, December 12, 1792.
 Stoddard, Robert, December 12, 1792.
 Scott, Joshua (honorary), August 7, 1753.
 Steele, Isaac, August 7, 1753.
 Sander, John, February 4, 1753.
 Stoddard, Joshua, February 5, 1754.
 Stephenson, Henry, October 1, 1754.
 Stanton, Giles, October 7, 1765.
 Simon, Peter, August 6, 1771.
 Shaw, William, January 3, 1775.
 Sayer, Benjamin, January 4, 1785.
 Stanton, John, February 7, 1786.
 Stocum, Parson T., January 2, 1782.
 Smith, Jacob, September 8, 1793.
 Smith, Benedict, September 8, 1793.
 Shearman, George, January 7, 1794.
 Sheffield, Aaron, Jr., July 1, 1794.
 Stanton, John (son of Giles), November 2, 1795.
 Shearman, Ebenezer (son of Peleg), July 1, 1796.
 Stocum, Samuel, August 1, 1797.
 Shearman, George, Jr., July 2, 1798.
 Sayer, Benjamin, January 6, 1801.
 Shearman, William, July 6, 1802.
 Shearman, Benjamin, July 5, 1808.
 Southard, Charles, January 4, 1810.
 Stocum, John, July 2, 1810.
 Shove, Joseph, December 6, 1810.
 Seabury, William, January 7, 1817.
 Stanhope, John H., April 1, 1817.

List of Members of the Fellowship Club. 177

- Swinburne, Thomas, July 7, 1818.
Swaine, James C., October 5, 1824.
Swasey, Alexander G., May 24, 1826.
Shove, Anthony, April 7, 1829.
Swasey, Alexander G., Jr., October 2, 1838.
Shearman, Joseph, April 6, 1841.
Swasey, William P., December 19, 1850.
Topham, Theophilus, December, 12, 1752.
Taggart, Henry, December 12, 1752.
Thurston, John, January 12, 1756.
Taylor, John, November 6, 1756.
Townsend, John, September 5, 1758.
Thurston, Thomas, February 3, 1761.
Tillinghast, Thomas, October 5, 1762.
Taylor, George, January 6, 1767.
Thurston, John, Jr., December 6, 1767.
Tew, Henry, June 2, 1795.
Thurston, John B., July 5, 1796.
Taylor, James, August 1, 1797.
Topham, Phillip, July 2, 1799.
Topham, George, April 1, 1800.
Tayer, Edward, January 6, 1801.
Tripp, Joseph T., October 5, 1802.
Tobey, Enoch, October 5, 1803.
Taggart, Samuel C., January 3, 1804.
Tew, Henry, Jr., January 5, 1808.
Tew, William, April 5, 1808.
Taylor, William V., April 5, 1814.
Turner, Daniel, April 7, 1818.
Taylor, Edward Easton, January 1, 1828.
Taylor, William Rogers, October 5, 1847.
Townsend, Andrew V. A., October 5, 1847.
Vilett, John, April 7, 1789.
Vinson, Samuel H., July 5, 1825.
Vaughan, George, October 4, 1825.

Swain, James C., October 5, 1824.
 Swasey, Alexander G., May 24, 1828.
 Shaw, Anthony, April 7, 1829.
 Swasey, Alexander G., Jr., October 2, 1832.
 Shearman, Joseph, April 6, 1841.
 Swasey, William F., December 19, 1855.
 Topham, Theophilus, December 12, 1782.
 Taggart, Henry, December 12, 1782.
 Thurston, John, January 12, 1785.
 Taylor, John, November 6, 1786.
 Townsend, John, September 6, 1788.
 Thorston, Thomas, February 8, 1791.
 Tillaghest, Thomas, October 5, 1792.
 Taylor, George, January 6, 1787.
 Thurston, John, Jr., December 6, 1787.
 Tew, Henry, June 2, 1795.
 Thurston, John B., July 6, 1796.
 Taylor, James, August 1, 1797.
 Topham, Phillip, July 2, 1799.
 Topham, George, April 1, 1800.
 Tayer, Edward, January 6, 1801.
 Tapp, Joseph T., October 5, 1802.
 Tobey, Enoch, October 5, 1803.
 Taggart, Samuel C., January 8, 1804.
 Tew, Henry, Jr., January 5, 1808.
 Tew, William, April 5, 1808.
 Taylor, William V., April 5, 1814.
 Turner, Daniel, April 7, 1815.
 Taylor, Edward Easton, January 1, 1828.
 Taylor, William Rogers, October 5, 1847.
 Townsend, Andrew V. A., October 5, 1847.
 Villet, John, April 7, 1789.
 Vinson, Samuel H., July 5, 1825.
 Vaughan, George, October 4, 1825.

178 *List of Members of the Fellowship Club.*

Wickham, Benjamin, December 12, 1752.
 Wyatt, William, " " "
 Wanton, Joseph (son of Gideon), June 5, 1753.
 Wilson, Joseph, August 7, 1753.
 Wilcox, Thomas, September 4, 1753.
 Wanton, Edward, June 4, 1754.
 Wallen, John, August 6, 1754.
 Warren, John, August 6, 1754.
 Wanton, William G., December 3, 1754.
 Wanton, Benjamin, December 3, 1754.
 Wheatley, Robert, October 7, 1755.
 Warner, Oliver Ring, December 5, 1758.
 Wanton, Peter, August 7, 1759.
 Wheaton, John, October 7, 1760.
 Wilcox, Daniel, November 4, 1760.
 Wickham, Thomas, October 5, 1762.
 Wickham, Samuel, September 3, 1765.
 Watson, John, August 6, 1771.
 Wood, Peleg, January 4, 1785.
 Webster, Nicholas, August 2, 1785.
 Wright, Benjamin, August 5, 1788.
 Wall, Thomas, January 4, 1791.
 Wood, William, January 4, 1792.
 Wood, Peleg, Jr., September 4, 1792.
 Wood, John, June 3, 1794.
 Walker, Charles, January 6, 1795.
 Wanton, John (son of James), October 6, 1795.
 Woodward, Ebenezer, February 2, 1796.
 White, Thomas, January 6, 1800.
 Wood, Elnathan, July 7, 1807.
 Waite, Beriah, July 7, 1807.
 Winslow, Frederick, January 7, 1812.
 Williams, Robert, January 6, 1813.
 White, Ebenezer, July 7, 1818.
 Williams, William E., April 1, 1823.
 Wood, Borden, January 1, 1828.
 Weeden, David B., July 7, 1846.

- Wickham, Benjamin, December 12, 1752.
 Wyatt, William, "
 Winton, Joseph (son of Gibson), June 5, 1753.
 Wilson, Joseph, August 7, 1753.
 Wilcox, Thomas, September 4, 1753.
 Winton, Edward, June 4, 1754.
 Watten, John, August 8, 1754.
 Watten, John, August 8, 1754.
 Winton, William G., December 8, 1754.
 Winton, Benjamin, December 8, 1754.
 Westley, Robert, October 7, 1755.
 Warner, Oliver Ring, December 6, 1755.
 Winton, Peter, August 7, 1755.
 Weston, John, October 7, 1755.
 Wilcox, Daniel, November 4, 1755.
 Wickham, Thomas, October 5, 1755.
 Wickham, Samuel, September 3, 1755.
 Watson, John, August 6, 1771.
 Wood, Peter, January 4, 1785.
 Webster, Nicholas, August 3, 1785.
 Wright, Benjamin, August 5, 1788.
 Wall, Thomas, January 4, 1791.
 Wood, William, January 4, 1792.
 Wood, Peter, Jr., September 4, 1792.
 Wood, John, June 3, 1794.
 Walker, Charles, January 6, 1795.
 Winton, John (son of James), October 6, 1795.
 Woodward, Ebenezer, February 2, 1795.
 White, Thomas, January 6, 1800.
 Wood, Elizabeth, July 7, 1807.
 Wain, Beriah, July 7, 1807.
 Winslow, Frederick, January 7, 1812.
 Williams, Robert, January 6, 1812.
 White, Ebenezer, July 7, 1812.
 Williams, William E., April 1, 1823.
 Wood, Jordan, January 1, 1823.
 Wenden, David B., July 7, 1846.

FACILITIES FOR TRAVELING BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEWPORT IN 1720.

Mr. Editor: The following advertisement in "*The Boston News Letter*," of April 4, 1720, shows the facilities for traveling between Boston and Newport in the early days of the last century.

SAMUEL A. GREEN.

BOSTON, December 1, 1883.

"These are to give Notice that the Stage Coach between Boston and Bristol Ferry, for once a Fortnight, the Six ensuing Months, Intends to set out the first turn from Boston, at Five o'clock on Tuesday Morning the 12th Currant, and be at the said Ferry on Wednesday Noon, where those from New-Port may then there arrive, and be brought hither on Friday Night. Such as have a mind to go for Bristol or Rhode-Island, may agree with John Blake at his house on Sudbury-Street, Boston, for their passage to the said Ferry, at 25s. each Person, with 14 Pounds weight of carriage, and 3 d. for every pound over."

In 1669 Ralph Earl, of Portsmouth, kept the ferry at Bristol Ferry, R. I. In 1720 Ralph Earl, Jr., was granted a license to "retail strong liquors" at his "ferry house in Portsmouth, over from Bristol Ferry." At this time (1720) the several towns were allowed to grant licenses to ferrymen "who only sell small quantities to such as travel across the ferries, and have not such custom as other houses," for any sum the Town Councils thought fit. Ferrymen were exempt from militia duty. The charge for transportation from Bristol Ferry to Rhode Island, in 1669, was, for a single man, sixpence. The charge in 1715 was for a man and horse, eightpence; for a single man, eightpence; if more than one man, fourpence; for every neat beast, one shilling.

CHAPMAN.

FACILITIES FOR TRAVELING BETWEEN BOS- TON AND NEWPORT IN 1730.

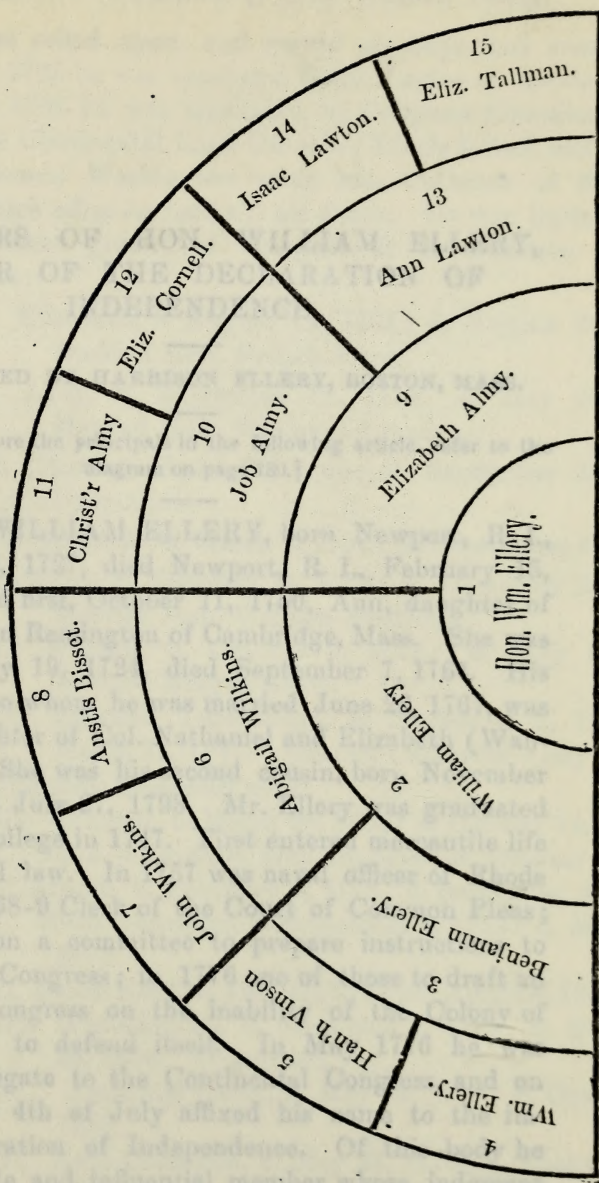
Mr. Editor: The following advertisement in "The Bos-
ton News Letter," of April 4, 1730, shows the facilities for
traveling between Boston and Newport in the early days
of the last century.

BOSTON, December 1, 1733.

"There are to give Notice that the Stage Coach between Boston and
Bristol Ferry, for once a Week, the six coming Months, intends to
set out the first time from Boston, at Five o'clock on Tuesday Morning
the 12th Current, and be at the said Ferry on Wednesday Noon, where
those from New-Port may then there arrive, and be conveyed either on
Friday Night. Such as have a mind to go for Bristol or Rhode-Island,
may agree with John White at his house on South-Street, Boston,
for their passage to the said Ferry, at 25s. each Person, with 12 Pounds
weight of baggage, and 3d. for every pound over."

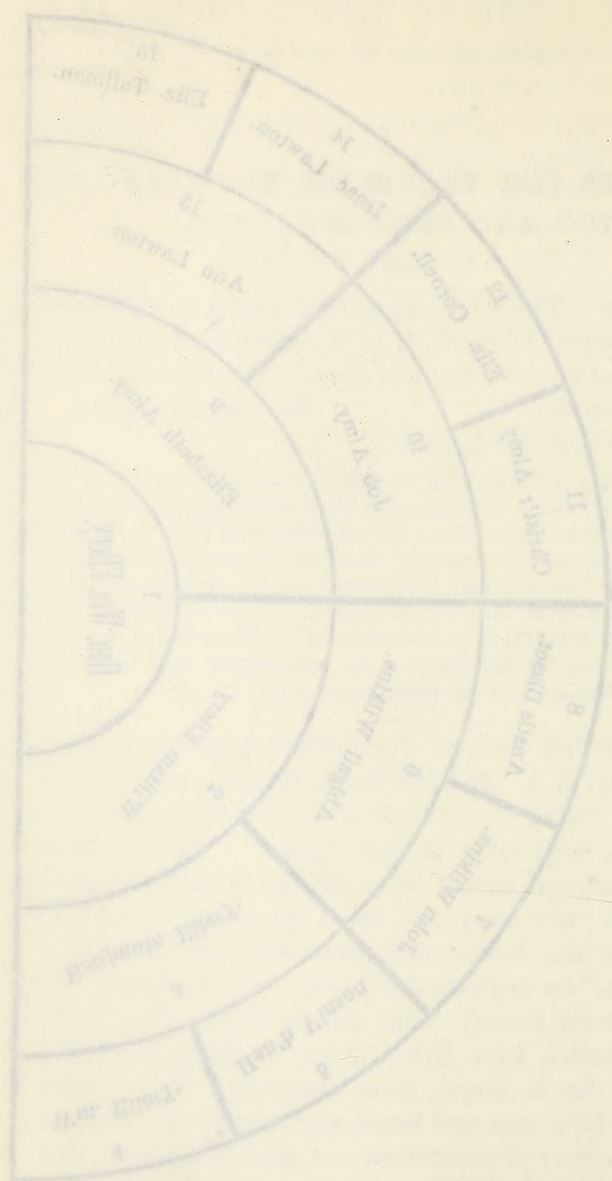
In 1668 Ralph Earl, of Portsmouth, kept the ferry at
Bristol Ferry, R. I. In 1730 Ralph Earl, Jr., was granted
a license to "retail strong liquors" at his "ferry house in
Portsmouth, over from Bristol Ferry." At this time
(1730) the several towns were allowed to grant licenses
to ferrymen "who only sell small quantities to such as
travel across the ferries, and have not such custom as
other houses," for any sum the Town Councils thought fit.
Ferrymen were exempt from militia duty. The charge
for transportation from Bristol Ferry to Rhode Island, in
1668, was, for a single man, sixpence. The charge
in 1715 was for a man and horse, eightpence; for a single
man, eightpence; if more than one man, fourpence; for
every neat beast, one shilling.

CHARLES.



ANCESTORS OF HON. WM. ELLERY, SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

FIGURE 10. THE EFFECTS OF THE DEGRADATION OF POLYMERIZATION



ANCESTORS OF HON. WILLIAM ELLERY,
SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE.

CONTRIBUTED BY HARRISON ELLERY, BOSTON, MASS.

[The figures before the principals in the following article, refer to the diagram on page 180.]

1. HON. WILLIAM ELLERY, born Newport, R. I., December 22, 1727, died Newport, R. I., February 15, 1820; married first, October 11, 1750, Ann, daughter of Hon Jonathan Remington of Cambridge, Mass. She was born February 19, 1724, died September 7, 1764. His second wife, to whom he was married June 28, 1767, was Abigail, daughter of Col. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Wanton) Carey. She was his second cousin, born November 10, 1742, died July 27, 1793. Mr. Ellery was graduated at Harvard College in 1747. First entered mercantile life then practiced law. In 1757 was naval officer of Rhode Island; in 1768-9 Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas; in 1775 was on a committee to prepare instructions to delegates to Congress; in 1776 one of those to draft an address to Congress on the inability of the Colony of Rhode Island to defend itself. In May 1776 he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, and on the following 4th of July affixed his name to the immortal Declaration of Independence. Of this body he was a valuable and influential member whose judgment

ANCESTORS OF HON. WILLIAM ELLERY,
SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE.

CONTRIBUTED BY HARRISON ELLERY, BOSTON, MASS.

[The figures before the principals in the following article, refer to the
diagram on page 28c.]

I. HON. WILLIAM ELLERY, born Newport, R. I.,
December 22, 1727, died Newport, R. I., February 15,
1820; married first, October 11, 1750, Ann, daughter of
Hon. Jonathan Remington of Cambridge, Mass. She was
born February 19, 1734, died September 7, 1784. His
second wife, to whom he was married June 22, 1767, was
Abigail, daughter of Col. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Wan-
ton) Carey. She was his second cousin, born November
10, 1742, died July 27, 1793. Mr. Ellery was graduated
at Harvard College in 1747. First entered mercantile life
then practiced law. In 1757 was naval officer of Rhode
Island; in 1758-9 Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas;
in 1775 was on a committee to prepare instructions to
delegates to Congress; in 1776 one of those to draw up
address to Congress on the inability of the Colony of
Rhode Island to defend itself. In May 1776 he was
elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, and on
the following 4th of July affixed his name to the im-
mortal Declaration of Independence. Of this body he
was a valuable and influential member whose judgment

was relied upon, and served on important committees. In 1785 he was appointed Chief Justice of Rhode Island. In 1786 he was appointed by Congress Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office for Rhode Island, and in 1790 General Washington made him Collector of Newport, which office he held till his death. He was buried in the common ground at Newport, R. I. Children by first wife:

I. Elizabeth, b. August 13, 1751; d. August 30, 1807. Married Hon. Francis Dana.

II. Lucy, b. September 21, 1752; d. May 25, 1834. Married Hon. William Channing.

III. Ann, b. April 17, 1755; d. September 20, 1834. Unmarried.

IV. William, b. March 2, 1757; d. September 3, 1759.

V. Almy, b. February 14, 1759; d. December 25, 1839. Married Hon. William Stedman.

VI. William, b. October 9, 1761; d. May 9, 1836. Married Abigail Shaw.

VII. Edmund Trowbridge, b. November 2, 1763; d. March 13, 1847. Married Catharine Almy.

Children by second wife:

VIII. Abigail, b. March 28, 1768; d. October 14, 1768.

IX. John Wilkins, b. May 18, 1770; d. October 4, 1778.

X. Abigail, b. February 2, 1772; d. September 20, 1772.

XI. Ruth Champlin, b. September 4, 1773; d. March 31, 1777.

XII. Susan Kent, b. July 11, 1775; d. April 14, 1828, unm.

XIII. Philadelphia, b. November 5, 1776; d. December 30, 1856. Unmarried.

XIV. Nathaniel Carey, b. May 13, 1778; d. October 18, 1839.

XV. Ruth Champlin, b. May 23, 1779; d. December 30, 1779.

was relied upon, and served on important committees. In 1785 he was appointed Chief Justice of Rhode Island. In 1786 he was appointed by Congress Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office for Rhode Island, and in 1790 General Washington made him Collector of Newport, which office he held till his death. He was buried in the common ground at Newport, R. I. Children by first wife:

I. Elizabeth, b. August 18, 1781; d. August 30, 1807. Married Hon. Francis Dana.

II. Lucy, b. September 21, 1783; d. May 25, 1834. Married Hon. William Canning.

III. Ann, b. April 17, 1785; d. September 20, 1824. Unmarried.

IV. William, b. March 3, 1787; d. September 8, 1859.

V. Amy, b. February 14, 1789; d. December 25, 1830. Married Hon. William Estlin.

VI. William, b. October 2, 1791; d. May 9, 1830. Married Abigail Shaw.

VII. Edmund Trowbridge, b. November 2, 1793; d. March 12, 1847. Married Catherine Amy.

Children by second wife:

VIII. Abigail, b. March 28, 1798; d. October 14, 1798.

IX. John William, b. May 18, 1770; d. October 4, 1772.

X. Abigail, b. February 2, 1772; d. September 20, 1772.

XI. Ruth Champlin, b. September 4, 1774; d. March 31, 1777.

XII. Susan Kent, b. July 11, 1775; d. April 11, 1838, aged 62.

XIII. Philadelphia, b. November 6, 1776; d. December 30, 1856. Unmarried.

XIV. Nathaniel Carey, b. May 18, 1778; d. October 15, 1839.

XV. Ruth Champlin, b. May 25, 1779; d. December 30, 1779.

XVI. Mehitable Redwood, b. January 4, 1784.

XVII. George Wanton, b. December 24, 1789; d. January 26, 1867. Married Mary Goddard.

2. HON. WILLIAM ELLERY, born Bristol, R. I., October 31, 1701; died Newport, R. I., March 15, 1764. Married January 3, 1722, Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Job and Ann (Lawton) Almy. She was born Portsmouth, R. I., August 1, 1703; died Newport, R. I., July 13, 1783. Mr. Ellery was graduated at Harvard College in 1722, and succeeded to the larger part of his father's estates and business, being many years an eminent merchant and citizen of Newport, R. I. He was a Deputy and Assistant in the Colonial Assembly, a Judge of the County Court, and Deputy Governor of Rhode Island. Mr. Ellery's portrait was painted when a young man, and was long in possession of the late Mrs. Anderson, of Redwood, Portsmouth, R. I. The Newport Mercury of March, 1764, in an obituary notice, gives Mr. Ellery a high character. He was buried in the common ground, Newport. Children:
- I. Abigail, b. December 14, 1723; d. November 15, 1726.
- II. Benjamin, b. February 7, 1725; d. Newport, R. I., December 12, 1797. Married: 1st, Lucy Vassal; 2d, Mehitable Redwood.
- III. William, b. December 22, 1727; d. Newport, R. I., February 15, 1820.
- IV. Abigail, b. May 27, 1729; d. Newport, R. I., July 3, 1729.
- V. Ann, b. May 6, 1732; d. Bristol, R. I., May 27, 1806. Married Rev. John Burt, of Bristol, R. I.
- VI. Christopher, b. April 22, 1736; d. Newport, R. I., February 24, 1789. Married: 1st, Mary Vernon; 2d, Rachel King.

- XVI. Mollie Redwood, b. January 4, 1784.
 XVII. George Warton, b. December 24, 1782; d. Jan-
 uary 26, 1867. Married Mary Goddard.

2. HON. WILLIAM ELLERY, born Bristol, R. I.,
 October 31, 1791; died Newport, R. I., March 16, 1794.
 Married January 3, 1792, Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Job
 and Ann (Lawton) Almy. She was born Portsmouth,
 R. I., August 1, 1793; died Newport, R. I., July 13,
 1788. Mr. Ellery was graduated at Harvard College in
 1722, and succeeded to the larger part of his father's es-
 tates and business, being many years an eminent merchant
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 Court, and Deputy Governor of Rhode Island. Mr.
 Ellery's portrait was painted when a young man, and was
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 He was buried in the common ground, Newport. Children:
 I. Abigail, b. December 14, 1723; d. November 16, 1726.
 II. Benjamin, b. February 7, 1725; d. Newport, R. I.,
 December 12, 1797. Married: 1st, Lucy Vane-
 2d, Mollie Redwood.
 III. William, b. December 22, 1727; d. Newport, R. I.,
 February 16, 1820.
 IV. Abigail, b. May 27, 1729; d. Newport, R. I., July
 3, 1729.
 V. Ann, b. May 6, 1732; d. Bristol, R. I., May 27, 1800.
 Married Rev. John Hunt of Bristol, R. I.
 VI. Christopher, b. April 22, 1736; d. Newport, R. I.,
 February 24, 1759. Married: 1st, Mary Vernon;
 2d, Rachel King.



Benj. Ellery's Seal.

3. HON. BENJAMIN ELLERY, born Gloucester, Mass., September 6, 1669, died Newport, R. I., July 26, 1746; married July 30, 1696, Abigail, daughter, of John and Anstis Wilkins of Bristol, R. I. She was born in Boston, Mass., in 1677, died Newport, R. I., December 15, 1742. Benjamin Ellery in early life embarked upon the sea and was soon in command of a ship. He was bold and enterprising, and has been called in the family, "the Admiral." He had a letter of marque from King George of Denmark consort of Queen Ann, but nothing has come down to us of his services at sea. This document, which described his ship as the *Thomas and Susan*, is still in the family.

About the time of his marriage he settled at Bristol, but in a few years removed to Newport, where he became one of the largest merchants of the town. His house was at the Point, and he owned the ferry and appears to have lived in the best style of the period. He had a number of negro servants and much silver plate, considerable of which has been handed down to the present time. His own, his wife's and his sons' portraits were painted, probably by Smybert. He was a man of much weight and influence in Rhode Island, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies, an Assistant and a Judge of the County Court. His will is long and disposes of a large landed property, among which are lands in Gloucester, Massachusetts Bay, that came to him by the settlement of his father's estate.

He was one of the most influential members of the Second Congregational Society of Newport, and December 16, 1733, headed a subscription to the building of a new church, with £200, being the largest subscriber. His pew was No. 46, and he was rated at £100. Samuel Vernon being the only other person so highly rated. In

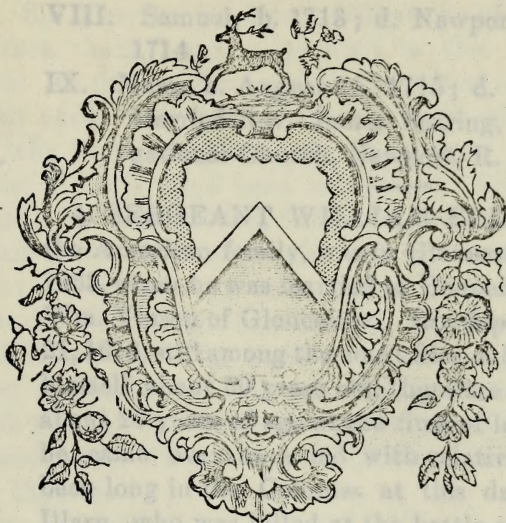


NEWPORT, R. I., December 15, 1742. Benjamin Ellery in early life embarked upon the sea and was soon in command of a ship. He was bold and enterprising, and has been called in the family, "the Admiral." He had a letter of marque from King George of Denmark consent of Queen Ann, but nothing has come down to us of his services at sea. This document, which described his ship as the Thomas and Susan, is still in the family.

About the time of his marriage he settled at Bristol, but in a few years removed to Newport, where he became one of the largest merchants of the town. His house was at the Point, and he owned the ferry and appears to have lived in the best style of the period. He had a number of negro servants and much silver plate, considerable of which has been handed down to the present time. His own, his wife's and his sons' portraits were painted, probably by Smybert. He was a man of much weight and influence in Rhode Island, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies, an Assistant and a Judge of the County Court. His will is long and disposes of a large landed property, among which are lands in Gloucester, Massachusetts Bay, that came to him by the settlement of his father's estate. He was one of the most influential members of the Second Congregational Society of Newport and December 16, 1783, headed a subscription to the building of a new church, with £200, being the largest subscription. His son was No. 46, and he was rated at £160. Samuel Vernon being the only other person so highly rated. In

S. HON. BENJAMIN ELLERY, born Gloucester, Mass., September 6, 1699, died Newport, R. I., July 26, 1746; married July 30, 1699, Abigail, daughter of John and Annis Wilkins of Bristol, R. I. She was born in Boston, Mass., in 1677, died

1739 he was moderator of the Society. This same year he was of the Newport Town Council.



Book Plate of Benjamin Ellery.

Children of Benjamin Ellery :

- I. Anstiss, b. Bristol, R. I., February 19, 1697. d. May 31, 1769. Married: 1st, John Almy; 2d, Thomas Coggeshall.*
- II. Abigail, b. Bristol, R. I., February 24, 1698; d. May 12, 1726. Married December 15, 1715, Hon. George Wanton.
- III. William, b. Bristol, R. I., October 31, 1701.
- IV. Benjamin, b. March 23, 1705; died of small pox May 1722. A portrait of him is still preserved.
- V. John, b. November 25, 1708; d. Newport, R. I., December 12, 1708.
- VI. Hannah, b. June 31, 1710; d. Newport, R. I., December 16, 1711.

* QUERY.—Who were the parents of John Almy and Thomas Coggeshall?—H. E.

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 Ancestors of Hon. William Ellery.
 1739 he was moderator of the Society. This same year
 he was of the Newport Town Council.



Book Five of Benjamin Ellery.

Children of Benjamin Ellery:

- I. Abigail, b. Bristol, R. I., February 19, 1697; d. May
 31, 1769. Married: 1st John Almy; 2d, Thomas
 Coggeshall.*
- II. Abigail, b. Bristol, R. I., February 21, 1699; d. May
 12, 1736. Married: December 15, 1716. Hon.
 George Wanton.
- III. William, b. Bristol, R. I., October 31, 1701.
- IV. Benjamin, b. March 23, 1705; died of small pox
 May 1723. A portrait of him is still preserved.
- V. John, b. November 25, 1708; d. Newport, R. I., De-
 cember 12, 1708.
- VI. Hannah, b. June 31, 1710; d. Newport, R. I., De-
 cember 16, 1711.

* Query.—Who were the parents of John Almy and Thomas Coggeshall?
 b. 1711.

- VII. John, b. June 2, 1712; d. Newport, R. I., May 1, 1713.
- VIII. Samuel, b. 1713; d. Newport, R. I., January 20, 1714.
- IX. Mary, b. August 15, 1715; d. December 29, 1787. Married Rev. James Searing, pastor of the Congregational Church, Newport, R. I.
-

4. SERGEANT WILLIAM ELLERY, the founder of the American family, was in Gloucester, Mass., on Oct. 8, 1663, when he was married to Hannah Vinson, daughter of Wm. Vinson of Gloucester. In a deposition he made Nov. 21, 1673, still among the court files at Salem, Mass., he calls himself about 30 years old, therefore he must have been about 20 years of age at the time of his marriage. Unless he came over as a lad with relatives he could not have been long in the Colonies at this date. Whether Isaac Illary, who was killed at the battle of Narragansett Fort, and who was called of Gloucester, was his relative I find no proof, but I am inclined to think he was. Sergeant Ellery's name is found on the records frequently written Illary, but his signature is Ellerey, a form of the name which prevails in the northwestern counties of England. The correct orthography of the name is Hillary, the old English pronunciation being as if written Illary. The aspiration of the letter H is modern English. Both in wills and parish registers in England it is variously written Hillary, Illary and Ellery, though the latter form I have not found before A. D., 1600. A family of knightly rank existed in Northamptonshire, time of Henry II (1154-1189) whose name was written St. Hilary and Seynteler. Peter de St. Hilary, who held the manor of Horpol, was sometimes called Peter de Horpol, as were other members of the name. Therefore it would seem that persons who bore surnames were sometimes called after their estates.

- VII. John, b. June 2, 1712; d. Newport, R. I., May 1, 1713.
 VIII. Samuel, b. 1718; d. Newport, R. I., January 20, 1714.
 IX. Mary, b. August 15, 1715; d. December 20, 1787.
 Married Rev. James Scoville, pastor of the Congregational Church, Newport, R. I.

4. SERGEANT WILLIAM ELLERY, the founder of the American family, was in Gloucester, Mass., on Oct. 8, 1683, when he was married to Hannah Vinson, daughter of Wm. Vinson of Gloucester. In a deposition he made Nov. 21, 1673, still among the four lives at Nahant, Mass., he calls himself about 30 years old, therefore he must have been about 20 years of age at the time of his marriage. Unless he came over as a lad with relatives he could not have been long in the Colonies at this date. Whether Isaac Ellery, who was killed at the battle of Narragansett Fort, and who was called of Gloucester, was the relative I find no proof, but I am inclined to think he was. Sergeant Ellery's name is found on the records frequently written Ellary, but his signature is Ellery, a form of the name which prevails in the northwestern counties of England. The correct orthography of the name is Ellery, the old English pronunciation being as it written Ellery. The ascription of the letter H is modern English. Both in wills and parish registers in England it is variously written Ellary, Ellery and Ellery, though the latter form I have not found before A. D. 1600. A family of knightly rank existed in Northamptonshire, time of Henry II (1154-1189) whose name was written St. Ellery and Seyntelster. Peter de St. Ellery, who held the manor of Horbol, was sometimes called Peter de Horbol, as were other members of the name. Therefore it would seem that persons who bore surnames were sometimes called after their estates.

These St. Hilarys were probably ancestors of the Hillarys who flourished in Staffordshire, time Edward III (1327-1377). Sir Roger and Sir Henry Hillary, knights of great importance, held large possessions in this and other counties. In the visitations of Staffordshire and Shropshire the name is written Illary, which is probably the reason why these pedigrees have never been referred to when the Hillarys have been mentioned. But little of this family has been printed, though anciently one of high importance, as their alliances and possessions show. Sergeant Ellery seems to have held a very respectable position in Gloucester, representing the town in the General Court and being a selectman several years. He followed mercantile pursuits and died December 9, 1696. His wife Hannah died December 24, 1675, and he married his second wife, Mary, daughter of John Coit, June 13, 1676. Children:

- I. William, b. September 15, 1664; d. young.
- II. Hannah, b. January 25, 1666; m. Job Coit and Capt. William Card.
- III. Benjamin, b. September 6, 1669; m. Abigail Wilkins.
- IV. Susanna, b. February 2, 1673; m. John Harris.
- V. Mary, b. February 24, 1677; m. Samuel Stevens and Elder Grover.
- VI. Abigail, b. March 20, 1679; m. Capt. John Prince.
- VII. John, b. June 25, 1681; m. Jane Bonner.
- VIII. Nathaniel, b. March 31, 1683; m. Ann Sargent.
- IX. Jemima, b. April 17, 1686; probably died young.
- X. Elinor, b. November 22, 1688; probably died young.
- XI. Elinor, b. January 30, 1691; m. Thomas Sawyer and James Edgerly.
- XII. William, b. March 17, 1693; m. Dorcas Elwell and Abigail Allen.

These St. Hillarys were probably ancestors of the Hillarys who flourished in Staffordshire, time Edward III (1327-1377). Sir Roger and Sir Henry Hillary, knights of great importance, held large possessions in this and other counties. In the visitations of Staffordshire and Shropshire the name is written Hillary, which is probably the reason why these pedigrees have never been referred to when the Hillarys have been mentioned. But Hille of this family has been pointed, though anciently one of high importance, as their alliances and possessions show. Sergeant Ellery seems to have held a very respectable position in Gloucester, representing the town in the General Court and being a selectman several years. He followed mercantile pursuits and died December 9, 1806. His wife Hannah died December 24, 1875, and he married his second wife, Mary, daughter of John Colt, June 18, 1876. Children:

- I. William, b. September 15, 1834; d. young.
- II. Hannah, b. January 25, 1835; m. Job Colt and Capt. William Card.
- III. Benjamin, b. September 6, 1839; m. Abigail Wright.
- IV. Susan, b. February 2, 1873; m. John Harris.
- V. Mary, b. February 24, 1877; m. Samuel Stevens and Elder Grover.
- VI. Abigail, b. March 20, 1879; m. Capt. John Fiske.
- VII. John, b. June 25, 1881; m. Jane Barber.
- VIII. Nathaniel, b. March 31, 1883; m. Ann Sargent.
- IX. Lemina, b. April 17, 1886; probably died young.
- X. Elmer, b. November 22, 1888; probably died young.
- XI. Elmer, b. January 30, 1891; m. Thomas Sawyer and James Edgerly.
- XII. William, b. March 17, 1893; m. Dorcas Ellwell and Abigail Allen.

XIII. Dependence, b. January 24, 1697; m. Sarah Warner.

5. HANNAH VINSON, probably born in Salem, died Dec. 24, 1675. Her father, William Vinson, was born about 1610, and was of Salem, Mass., as early as 1635, where he was a potter. He removed to Gloucester on the first settlement of the town. He was a freeman in 1643 and in 1646, and several times after was a selectman. His wife, Sarah, died Feb. 4, 1660. He next married Rachel Cooke, a widow, June 10, 1661, who died Feb. 15, 1707. She was a daughter of Bridget Varney. He died Sept. 17, 1690. Children:

- I. Sarah, born probably in Salem, m. Jeffrey Parsons Nov. 11, 1657, ancestor of Chief Justice Parsons.
- II. Hannah, born probably in Salem, m. October 8, 1663, William Ellery.
- III. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1644, m. James Gardner, June 19, 1661.
- IV. Richard, — — — —, died July 24, 1652.
- V. John, born May 15, 1648, died before 1683.
- VI. William, born September 9, 1651, died Dec. 9, 1675.
- VII. Richard, born Sept. 1, 1658, died Dec. 26, 1675.
- VIII. Thomas, born April 1, 1662, died Dec. 31, 1685.
- IX. Abigail, b. May 8, 1668, m. Jacob Elwell, July 5, 1686.

6. ABIGAIL WILKINS, born — 1677, died Newport, Dec. 15, 1742, aged 65; married Hon. Benjamin Ellery. Her obituary was printed in the *Boston Evening Post*, Dec. 20, 1742:

"Newport, Dec. 17, Wednesday night last, died very suddenly, tho' after a long and tedious confinement, Madam A. Ellery, Consort of B. Ellery, Esq. She was a Gentlewoman who adorned the Character of a Christian in every Branch of Female Life, so that she was cordially respected by all sorts of People, and the Poor do in a particular Manner regret a Loss they must sensibly feel."

Her portrait was painted and is still preserved. It rep-

Her portrait was painted and is still preserved. It represents a "lost" or "unhappy" face.

"Newport, Dec. 17, Wednesday night last, died very suddenly, the after a long and tedious confinement, Maria A. Elmy, Countess of Elmy, aged 65. She was a Gentlewoman who adorned the Court of a Christian in every Branch of Female Life, so that she was cordially respected by all sorts of People, and the Poor do in a particular manner regret a loss they most sensibly feel."

Port, Dec. 20, 1742: Her obituary was printed in the Boston Evening Post, Dec. 15, 1742, aged 65; married Hon. Benjamin Elmy, 1717, died New-

- IX. Adigah, b. May 8, 1668, m. Jacob Elwell, July 2, 1686.
- VIII. Thomas, born April 1, 1682, died Dec. 31, 1685.
- VII. Richard, born Sept. 1, 1658, died Dec. 26, 1678.
- VI. William, born September 8, 1631, died Dec. 8, 1678.
- V. John, born May 15, 1618, died before 1688.
- IV. Richard, ———, died July 24, 1652.

III. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1644, m. James Gardner, William Elmy.

II. Hannah, born probably in Salem, m. October 8, 1663, Nov. 11, 1657, ancestor of Chief Justice Parsons.

I. Sarah, born probably in Salem, m. Jeffrey Parsons, 17, 1690. Children:

She was a daughter of Bridget Varney. He died Sept. Cooke, a widow, June 10, 1661, who died Feb. 15, 1707. wife, Sarah, died Feb. 4, 1686. He next married Rachel and in 1648, and several times after was a seaman. His first settlement of the town. He was a freeman in 1643 where he was a potter. He removed to Gloucester on the about 1610, and was of Salem, Mass., as early as 1635. Dec. 24, 1675. Her father, William Vinson, was born

6. HANNAH VINSON, probably born in Salem, died
 XIII. Dependence, b. January 24, 1697; m. Sarah Warner.
 Ancestors of Hon. William Elmy. 188

resents a very pleasant looking person, richly dressed in brocade and lace.

7. JOHN WILKINS was born in Wiltshire, Eng., and was a glassmaker by trade, at which he served an apprenticeship in London, and was a very skillful artificer. He moved over to Boston in New England, where he sat up and worked for some time at this trade; after that he turned shopkeeper there, and finally moved to Bristol, R. I., of which he was one of the original proprietors. There he led the life of a farmer, and there he died. Not long after his arrival at Boston he married his only wife, Anstis Bissett, who was then a widow whose maiden name was Gold. John Wilkins, of Boston, potter, June 5, 1670, bought of Nehemiah Webb, of Boston for £170, a dwelling at the town dock. Feb. 20, 1685, then of Bristol, he sells this estate to Richard Brooks.

The following is an abstract of John Wilkins will : "3d Jan., 1703-4. I, John Wilkins, of Mount-hope, formerly in the Colony of New Plymouth, yeoman, Being between Sixty and Seventy years in age, I give and bequeath to her Most Excellent Majestie Queen Ann, over England, &c., one eighth part of all my Lands situate and being on Mount-hope neck and Papaquash neck, my whole interest in the said Necks of land, being one Sixteenth part, and one two-and-Thirtieth part as by articles made and concluded by the several proprietors of the above said lands (bearing Date one thousand six hundred and eighty) may fully appear.

To my wife, Anstes, one-third of the profits of all my lands during her natural life, and all household goods.

To my son, Samuel Wilkins, $\frac{1}{2}$ of all my lands with homestead at Mount-hope and all buildings.

To my three daughters (viz.), Mary Ginkins, Abigail

represents a very pleasant looking person, richly dressed in
brocade and lace.

7. JOHN WILKINS was born in Wiltshire, Eng., and
was a glassmaker by trade, at which he served an appren-
ticeship in London, and was a very skilful artificer. He
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and worked for some time at this trade; after that he
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Anastie Hissett, who was then a widow whose maiden
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&c., one eighth part of all my lands situate and being on
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one two-and-Thirtieth part as by articles made and con-
cluded by the several proprietors of the above said lands
(bearing Date one thousand six hundred and eighty) may
fully appear.

To my wife, Anastie, one third of the profits of all my
lands during her natural life, and all household goods.
To my son, Samuel Wilkins $\frac{1}{2}$ of all my lands with
homestead at Mount-hope and all buildings.
To my three daughters (viz.) Mary Ginkins, Abigail

Ellery, Mehitable Wilkins, to each $\frac{1}{2}$ of all my lands at Mount-hope neck and Papaquash neck.

To grandson, William Ellery, $\frac{1}{4}$ part of my stock that remains after my wife's decease. All the remaining part of my estate to my four children. I do constitute her Most Excellent Majestie, Queen Ann, with my son Samuel Wilkins and my son-in-law, Benjamin Ellery, sole executors.

JOHN WILKINS, [SEAL.]

Witnesses :

Richard Bushnell,

Benariah Bushnell.

Elizabeth Bushnell."

Inventory £650.19.6. Debts £61.8.6—Net £582.11.

The signer records in his Bible—"My Aunt Searing informed me that her grandfather, John Wilkins, was born in Wiltshire, and that Henry Benning married a daughter of Mrs. Wilkins by her first husband, Bissett or Bisset, and that from him Benning Wentworth of Piscataway, in New Hampshire, derived his name, and that her brother Gold, of Nantasket received his estate there from his uncle Stone."

Children of John Wilkins :

- I. John, born April 30, 1674, in Boston, died young.
- II. Anstis, born August 17, 1676 in Boston, died young.
- III. Abigail, born ——— —, 1677, in Boston.
- IV. John, born May 1, 1681 in Boston ; d. at sea unm.
- V. Samuel died in London unm. before Mar. 20, 1721, when his sisters make an agreement as his heirs.
- VI. Mary probably had three husbands, for in a deed she is called Mary Pepper, in her father's will Mary Ginkins, and in an agreement, wife of Capt. Stephen Mumford.
- VII. Mehitable, b. May 2, 1685, m. Mr. Peter Treby.

Ellery, Melitabel's Willing, to each 4 of all my lands at Mount-hope neck and Papaguanah neck.
To grandson, William Ellery, 4 part of my stock that remains after my wife's decease. All the remaining part of my estate to my four children. I do constitute her Most Excellent Majesty, Queen Ann, with my son Samuel Willing and my son-in-law, Benjamin Ellery, sole executors.
John Willing, [seal]

Witnesses:

Richard Bushnell,

Benjamin Bushnell,

Elizabeth Bushnell.

Inventory £660.10.6. Debt £61.8.0—Net £598.11.11.

The signer records in his Bible—"My Aunt Bessie informed me that her grandfather, John Willing, was born in Wiltshire, and that Henry Bessie married a daughter of Mrs. Willing by her first husband, Bessie or Bess, and that from him Bessie Wentworth of Westbury, in New Hampshire, derived his name, and that her brother Gold, of Nantasket received his estate there from his uncle Stone."

Children of John Willing:

- I. John, born April 30, 1674, in Boston, died young.
- II. Anne, born August 17, 1676 in Boston, died young.
- III. Abigail, born ———, 1677, in Boston.
- IV. John, born May 1, 1681 in Boston; d. at sea.
- V. Samuel, died in London under before Mar. 20, 1721, when his sisters make an agreement as his heirs.
- VI. Mary, probably had three husbands, for in a deed she is called Mary Pepper, in her father's will Mary Ginkins, and in an agreement, wife of Capt. Stephen Mumford.
- VII. Melitabel, b. May 2, 1685, m. Mr. Peter Tedy.

8. ANSTISS BISSET, whose maiden name was Gold, was born in England and lost her husband and all her family by the plague in London. Her bold, enterprising spirit encouraged her to quit her solitary condition and come over to the Massachusetts Bay, in which, at Nantasket, her brother had been well settled for years. After marriage she crossed the Atlantic a second time to procure some materials for her husband's business. She was not only a woman of a bold, enterprising spirit, as her voyage across the Atlantic witnesses, but she was also a very industrious, notable woman, and could, with the utmost ease, turn herself to almost any kind of business. She was so happy in this respect that soon after her husband entered upon the farming business in Bristol, notwithstanding her education had been in a way entirely different, she was able to act with propriety in this new scene and was esteemed one of the best farmers wives in Bristol. She survived her husband a few years and died October 31st, 1711, aged 72, at Newport, R. I., at the house of her eldest daughter.

The account of John Wilkins and Anstis his wife, was given to William Ellery, the signer, July 14, 1770, by Mehitable Treby, the younger of the three daughters of John Wilkins, who, the 2d of May in the same year, was 85 years old. It is recorded in his Bible, and he adds: "She walked to my house on that day on purpose to see and make a present to my son John Wilkins, on account of his being named after her father." The gravestone of Anstis is still standing near the graves of the Ellerys in the common ground, Newport.

9. ELIZABETH ALMY, born in Portsmouth, R. I., Aug. 1, 1703; died Newport, R. I., July 13, 1783. She gave an account of her ancestors to her son William Ellery, the signer, Sept. 27, 1780, she being 77 years old the first day

8. ANASTISS BISSET, whose maiden name was Gold, was born in England and lost her husband and all her family by the plague in London. Her bold, enterprising spirit encouraged her to quit her solitary condition and come over to the Massachusetts Bay, in which, at New-tasket, her brother had been well settled for years. After marriage she crossed the Atlantic a second time to procure some materials for her husband's business. She was not only a woman of a bold, enterprising spirit, as her voyage across the Atlantic witnesses, but she was also a very industrious, notable woman, and could, with the utmost ease, turn herself to almost any kind of business. She was so happy in this respect that soon after her husband entered upon the farming business in Bristol, notwithstanding her education had been in a way entirely different, she was able to act with propriety in this new scene and was esteemed one of the best farmers' wives in Bristol. She survived her husband a few years and died October 24, 1711, aged 73, at Newport, R. I., at the house of her eldest daughter.

The account of John Wilkins and Anastis his wife, was given to William Ellery, the signer, July 14, 1776, by Melinda Tacey, the younger of the three daughters of John Wilkins, who, the 2d of May in the same year, was 85 years old. It is recorded in his Bible, and he adds: "She walked to my house on that day on purpose to see and make a present to my son John Wilkins, on account of his being named after her father." The grave-stone of Anastis is still standing near the graves of the Ellerys in the common ground, Newport.

9. ELIZABETH ALMY, born in Portsmouth, R. I., Aug. 1, 1703; died Newport, R. I., July 13, 1788. She gave an account of her ancestors to her son William Ellery, the signer, Sept. 27, 1780, she being 77 years old the first day

of the preceeding August. The minutes then made were copied into his family Bible, June ye 26, 1738.

10. COL. JOB. ALMY, born Portsmouth, R. I., October 10, 1675; died December 2, 1743. Had two wives, Ann Lawton of Portsmouth and Abigail Gardner of South Kingston. By his first wife he had four children:

I. ———— lived an hour.

II. Christopher.

III. Elizabeth, b. August 1, 1703; m. William Ellery.

IV. Ann, lived five months.

The second wife had passed child bearing when married. She was a pleasant tempered woman, and a member of the Episcopal Church. Job Almy was a wealthy reputable merchant, and a man of remarkable generosity of spirit. He and his first wife were Quakers.

11. CHRISTOPHER ALMY, born in England about 1632, admitted freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., 1658; died January 30, 1712-13. Will dated September 4, 1708; proved 2, 12-mo. 1712-13. He lived some time in Shrewsbury, N. J., some time in Portsmouth, R. I., and some time in Newport, R. I. He was a man of considerable property, and was sent by the government an agent to Great Britain. He was skilled in physics and sometimes prescribed for his poor neighbors and friends, but did not practice for a livelihood. The substance of the following record concerning him, is from the Bible of William Ellery, the signer: Christopher Almy's wife was Elizabeth Cornell. Both died in a good old age at Job Almy's house, their son. His memorandum book, which contained a great number of medical receipts, shows that they were married July 9, 1661, and records the following children:

of the preceding August. The minutes then made were copied into his family Bible, June 28, 1748.

10. COL. JOB ALMY, born Portsmouth, N. H., Octo-
ber 10, 1675; died December 2, 1743. Had two wives,
Ann Lawton of Portsmouth and Abigail Gardner of South
Kingston. By his first wife he had four children:
I. ———— lived an hour.
II. Christopher.
III. Elizabeth, b. August 1, 1703; m. William Ellery.
IV. Ann, lived five months.

The second wife had passed child bearing when
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11. CHRISTOPHER ALMY, born in England about
1632, admitted freeman of Portsmouth, N. H., 1658; died
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record concerning him is from the Bible of William
Ellery, the signer: Christopher Almy's wife was Eliza-
beth Cornell. Both died in a good old age at Job Almy's
house, their son. His memorandum book, which con-
tained a great number of medical receipts, shows that
they were married July 2, 1661, and records the follow-
ing children:

- I. Sarah, born Thursday, April 17, 1662, 4 o'clock a. m.; married: 1st, Christopher Cadman of Dartmouth, and had Christopher, William, Elizabeth and Rebecca; 2d, Jonathan Merryhew, and had Thomas and John.
- II. Elizabeth, born Tuesday, September 29, 1663, 5 o'clock a. m.; married: 1st, John Morris, a West Indian; 2d, ——— Leonard. Both lived in Shrewsbury, N. J., and by both she had sons and daughters.
- III. William, born Friday, October 27, 1665, "at the sun's going down." Married: 1st, Deborah Cook of Portsmouth, R. I.; 2d, Hope Borden of Portsmouth. Mr. Almy lived in Tiverton, R. I. Soon after the close of the Indian War he settled in Punkteest, on land which he had cultivated several years previous to that event. He owned the pea field and built the wall spoken of by Capt. Benj. Church in his history of the Indian War. This place is still in possession of one of William Almy's descendants, who bears the name of William. By his first wife only he had issue as follows:
 1. Mary, b. August 7, 1689.
 2. John, b. October 10, 1692.
 3. Job, b. April 28, 1696.
 4. Elizabeth, b. November 14, 1697.
 5. Samuel, b. April 15, 1701.
 6. Deborah, b. July 27, 1703.
 7. Rebecca, b. October 14, 1704.
 8. Joseph, b. October 3, 1707. }
 9. William, b. October 3, 1707. } twins.
- IV. Ann, born November 29, 1667, "at break of day." Married: 1st, Richard Durfy, and had Richard, Thomas, Ann, Hope and Almy; her second husband was Benjamin Jefferson.

- I. Sarah, born Thursday, April 17, 1692, 4 o'clock a.m.; married: 1st, Christopher Codman of Portsmouth, and had Christopher, William, Elizabeth and Rebecca; 2d, Jonathan Merryhew, and had Thomas and John.
- II. Elizabeth, born Tuesday, September 29, 1698, 5 o'clock a.m.; married: 1st, John Morris, a West Indian; 2d, ——— Leonard. Both lived in Shrewsbury, N. J., and by both she had sons and daughters.
- III. William, born Friday, October 27, 1698, at the ann's going down. Married: 1st, Deborah Cook of Portsmouth, N. H.; 2d, Hope Borden of Portsmouth. Mr. Almy lived in Tiverton, N. H. Soon after the close of the Indian War he settled in Punkteest, on land which he had cultivated several years previous to that event. He owned the new field and built the wall spoken of by Capt. Bess. Church in his history of the Indian War. This place is still in possession of one of William Almy's descendants, who bears the name of William. By his first wife only he had issue as follows:
1. Mary, b. August 7, 1699.
 2. John, b. October 10, 1699.
 3. Job, b. April 28, 1699.
 4. Elizabeth, b. November 14, 1697.
 5. Samuel, b. April 15, 1701.
 6. Deborah, b. July 27, 1703.
 7. Rebecca, b. October 14, 1704.
 8. Joseph, b. October 3, 1707.
 9. William, b. October 3, 1707. } twins
- IV. Ann, born November 29, 1697, "at break of day." Married: 1st, Richard Dury, and had Richard, Thomas, Ann, Hope and Almy; her second husband was Benjamin Jefferson.

- V. Christopher, born Sunday, December 26, 1669, 6 p.m.
Married: 1st, Joanna Slocum of Portsmouth, and had William and Ann; his second wife was Mary Briar of Newport, by whom he had Sarah and Christopher.
- VI. Rebecca, born January 26, 1671, 12 o'clock m.
Married Thomas Townsend of Long Island, N. Y., and had Thomas and Philena.
- VII. John, born April, 1673, died 5 weeks old.
- VIII. Job, born October 10, 1675, "at break of day."
- IX. A child born 1676.

WILLIAM ALMY, the first of his name in New England, and father of Christopher (marked 11 in the diagram), probably first came over with Winthrop. He was of Lynn perhaps as early as 1631, but appears to have soon gone home and returned with his family in the "Abigail" of London, Capt. Robert Hackwell, master, 1635. Mr. Almy located with his family at Lynn, but soon removed to Sandwich, Mass., where he had a grant of land April 3, 1637, and a grant of $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres of meadow in 1641.

He lived here a few years and sold his place June 22, 1642, to Edmund Freeman, and took up his abode in Portsmouth, R. I., where he had a grant of land in 1644. He was a freeman of Portsmouth in 1655, and appears to have been a man of considerable influence. He is said to have been a member of the Friends' Society. He was born about 1601, died 1676. His will was dated Feb. 1676, proved April 23, 1677. The following children are named in his will:

- I. Ann, born about 1627, died May 17, 1709, married Deputy Governor John Greene.
- II. Christopher, born about 1632.
- III. John, born — — —, married daughter of James Cole of Plymouth.

Cole of Plymouth.

- III. John, born —, married daughter of James II. Christopher, born about 1682.
 Deputy Governor John Greene.

I. Ann, born about 1687, died May 17, 1700, married in his will:

proved April 23, 1677. The following children are named about 1601, died 1670. His will was dated Feb. 1670, been a member of the Friends' Society. He was born was a man of considerable influence. He is said to have been a freeman of Portsmouth in 1635, and appears to have month, R. I., where he had a grant of land in 1614. He 1612, to Edmund Freeman, and took up his abode in Portsmouth. He lived here a few years and sold his place June 22, 1641.

land April 2, 1637, and a grant of 83 acres of meadow in soon removed to Sandwich, Mass., where he had a grant of 1636. Mr. Almy located with his family at Lynn, but "Abigail" of London, Capt. Robert Hackwell, master soon gone home and returned with his family in the was of Lynn perhaps as early as 1631, but appears to have (diagram), probably first came over with Winthrop. He England, and father of Christopher (marked II in the WILLIAM ALMY, the first of his name in New IX. A child born 1670.

VIII. Job, born October 10, 1676, "at break of day," VII. John, born April, 1678, died 3 weeks old.

and had Thomas and Phyllis.
 Married Thomas Townsend of Long Island, N. Y. VI. Rebecca, born January 26, 1671, 12 o'clock m. Christopher.

Bitar of Newport, by whom he had Sarah and had William and Ann; his second wife was Mary Married: 1st, Joanna Slocum of Portsmouth, and V. Christopher, born Sunday, December 26, 1668, 6 p.m. Ancestors of Hon. William Elmy.

IV. Job, born — — —, married Mary, daughter of Christopher Unthank of Warwick, R. I.

V. Catharine, born — — —, mar. — — — West.

12.—ELIZABETH CORNELL. She is supposed to have been born in Portsmouth, R. I. She died in Newport about one year after her husband. QUERY—Was Mr. Thomas Cornell, one of the early settlers of Portsmouth, her father? *Yes, Thomas Cornell*

13.—ANN LAWTON, born Portsmouth, R. I., April 25, 1678. She was the first wife of Col. Job Almy. "She was neat, notable and an excellent economist, and a woman of a meek, peaceable, benevolent disposition."—*Wm. Ellery's Bible.*

14.—ISAAC LAWTON, of Portsmouth, born Dec. 11, 1650. He was a deputy in 1696, '98, '99, 1704-6. He was an honest farmer and had three wives. The first was — Sisson, who died in childbed of her only child. He married 2d, March 1, 1674, Elizabeth Tallman, by whom he had all his children. His 3d wife, to whom he was married Oct. 11, 1701, was Naomi, widow of George Lawton and daughter of Bartholomew Hunt. She died Jan. 3, 1720. The children of Isaac Lawton were

I. Elizabeth, born February 16, 1675.

II. Sarah, born October 25, 1676.

III. Ann, born April 25, 1678.

IV. Isaac, born May 25, 1681.

V. Mary, born April 3, 1683.

VI. Isabel, born March 12, 1685.

VII. Thomas, born April 25, 1687.

VIII. Susanna, born April 3, 1689.

IX. Job, born April 28, 1691.

X. Ruth, born April 9, 1694.

XI. John, born Sept. 2, 1696.

IV. Job, born ———, married Mary, daughter of Christopher Unthank of Warwick, R. I.

V. Catherine, born ———, mar. ——— West.

12-ELIZABETH CORNELL. She is supposed to have been born in Portsmouth, R. I. She died in Newport about one year after her husband. Query—Was Mr. Thomas Cornell one of the early settlers of Portsmouth, her father?

13-ANN LAWTON, born Portsmouth, R. I. April 25, 1878. She was the first wife of Col. Job Abay. "She was neat, notable and an excellent economist, and a woman of a weak, penetrable, benevolent disposition." Wm. Ellery's Bible.

14-ISAAC LAWTON, of Portsmouth, born Dec. 11, 1850. He was a deputy in 1896, 98, 99, 1704-5. He was an honest farmer and had three wives. The first was ———, whom he died in childbirth of her only child. He married 2d, March 1, 1874, Elizabeth Tallman, by whom he had all ~~his~~ children. His 3d wife, to whom he was married Oct. 11, 1701, was Naomi, widow of George Lawton and daughter of Bartholomew Hunt. She died Jan. 3, 1720. The children of Isaac Lawton were

- I. Elizabeth, born February 18, 1873.
- II. Sarah, born October 25, 1876.
- III. Ann, born April 25, 1878.
- IV. Isaac, born May 25, 1881.
- V. Mary, born April 8, 1883.
- VI. Isabel, born March 12, 1885.
- VII. Thomas, born April 25, 1887.
- VIII. Susan, born April 8, 1890.
- IX. Job, born April 25, 1891.
- X. Ruth, born April 8, 1894.
- XI. John, born Sept. 2, 1896.

15.—ELIZABETH TALLMAN, daughter of Peter and Ann, died May 20, 1701. Peter Tallman was freeman at Newport, 1655, was General Solicitor in 1661. In 1661–2 was a commissioner for Portsmouth, and in the latter year was of a committee to reply to a letter from Massachusetts to Rhode Island. In 1664 he was a Deputy in the Colonial Assembly. He is doubtless the same person who was one of the proprietors of Guilford, Ct., in 1685.

The following act was passed by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, June 1729, providing for the disposal of the money raised on importing negro slaves into this colony: "Foreasmuch as there is an act of Assembly made in this colony the 27th day of February, A. D. 1711, laying a duty of £3 per head on all slaves imported into this colony, as is in said act expressed; and several things of a public nature requiring a fund to be set apart for carrying them on;—Be it therefore enacted that henceforward all monies that shall be raised in this colony by the aforesaid account, on any slaves imported into this colony, shall be employed, the one moiety thereof for the use of the town of Newport, towards paving and amending the streets thereof; and the other moiety, for, and towards the support, repairing and mending the great bridges on the main, in the country roads, and for no other use whatsoever."

In 1732, the colony of Rhode Island, at the request of Mr. George Goulding, remitted the duties on a negro woman he had imported, but who he was obliged to transport to North Carolina, "she being lame and not fit for service."

15-ELIZABETH TALLMAN, daughter of Peter and Ann, died May 29, 1791. Peter Tallman was born at Newport, 1656, was General Solicitor in 1687. In 1681-2 was a commissioner for Portsmouth, and in the latter year was of a committee to reply to a letter from Massachusetts to Rhode Island. In 1684 he was Deputy in the Colonial Assembly. He is doubtless the same person who was one of the proprietors of Guilford, Ct. in 1683.

The following act was passed by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, June 1729, providing for the disposal of the money raised on importing negro slaves into the colony: "Whereas as there is an act of Assembly made in this colony the 27th day of February, A. D. 1711, laying a duty of £3 per head on all slaves imported into this colony, as is in said act expressed; and several things of a public nature requiring a fund to be set apart for carrying them on;—Be it therefore enacted that hereafterward all moneys that shall be raised in this colony by the aforesaid account on any slaves imported into this colony, shall be employed, the one moiety thereof for the use of the town of Newport, towards paving and mending the streets thereof; and the other moiety, for and towards the support, repairing and mending the great bridges on the main, in the country roads, and for no other use whatsoever."

In 1782, the colony of Rhode Island, at the request of Mr. George Goulding, remitted the duties on a negro woman he had imported, but who he was obliged to transport to North Carolina, "she being lame and not fit for service."

193 Abstracts from an Old Copy of Newport Mercury.
turned office ads." in which he informs the public that he
has "to be disposed of A BACKSANDWICH TABLE, with all
between
notice of the
eral Assembly," and
called 'The New
TUESDAY, January 23, 1759.

ABSTRACTS FROM AN OLD COPY OF THE NEW-
PORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, January 23, 1759.

THE *Mercury* of above date gives the following list of vessels, burnt, drove on shore and carried off at Montichristo by a French frigate, on the 21 of December, 1758:

"The *America*, Jackson, from Rhode Island, one-third laden; burnt.

The *Betsy*, Thurston, from Rhode Island, 100 hogsheads of molasses; burnt.

The *Hazard*, Drew, from Rhode Island, 75 hogsheads of sugar; burnt.

The *Charming Molly*, Davis, from Ipswich, with 90 hogsheads of molasses and 60 of sugar; burnt.

The *Anna Maria*, Amiel, from Halifax, 130 hogsheads of sugar; burnt.

The *America*, Kip, from New York, 30 hogsheads of molasses, 9 of sugar; burnt.

The *Three Friends*, Gorham, from Boston, 130 hogsheads of molasses; burnt.

The *Sally*, Gibbs, from New York, 50 hogsheads of molasses: carried off.

The *Rebecca*, Pruden, from New York, 80 hogsheads of sugar; carried off.

• The ———, Ellis, from Rhode Island; saved.

The *Two Sisters*, Diser. from Charlestown; not unloaded.

The ———, Lovet, from Salem not unloaded."

The advertisements in this number are interesting:

"The Printer" has four, what would in these days, be

ABSTRACTS FROM AN OLD COPY OF THE NEW- PORT MERCURY.

Tuesday, January 23, 1759.

THE Mercury of above date gives the following list of
vessels, burnt, drove on shore and carried off at Mon-
rovia by a French frigate, on the 21 of December, 1758:
"The American, Jackson, from Rhode Island, one-third
laden; burnt.
The Betsy, Thurston, from Rhode Island, 100 hogheads
of molasses; burnt.
The Hazard, Drew, from Rhode Island, 75 hogheads of
sugar; burnt.
The Charming Molly, Davis, from Ipswich, with 20
hogheads of molasses and 60 of sugar; burnt.
The Jane Maria, Amiel, from Halifax, 180 hogheads
of sugar; burnt.
The American, Kip, from New York, 30 hogheads of
molasses, 9 of sugar; burnt.
The Wave Friends, Gorham, from Boston, 130 hogs-
heads of molasses; burnt.
The Sally, Gibbs, from New York, 50 hogheads of molasses; carried off.
The Rebecca, Pender, from New York, 80 hogheads
of sugar; carried off.
"The ———, Ellis, from Rhode Island; saved.
The Two Sisters, Dyer, from Chincoteague; not un-
laden.
The ———, Levy, from Salem not unloaded."
The advertisements in this number are interesting;
"The Printer" has lost, what would in these days, be

termed office ads," in which he informs the public that he has "to be dispos'd of, A BACKGAMMON TABLE, with all the necessary furniture." Also "A LUSTY Negro fellow, between 40 and 50 years of age, a hatter by trade," gives notice of the "publication of the Proceedings of the General Assembly," and informs "the person who sent a piece call'd 'The Newport Idlers and Female Gadders', may receive it again on demand; as we do not incline (by inserting it) to incur the displeasure of either."

While we do not know the nature of the communication referred to, we regret that its publication was suppressed, as it must have contained little bits of colonial history.

Solomon Southwick, of Newport, advertises for sale "between 17 and 18 acres of choice land, lying in Portsmouth, about five miles from Newport, joining upon the east side of the West road that leads to Bristol Ferry, with a very convenient house thereon, and a pleasant stream of water running through it, a little to the southward of the house, which might be improved to great advantage by any person inclined to carry on the tanner's business, &c. The conditions of sale may be known by enquiring of Solomon Southwick of Newport, or Henry Brightman, living on the said land." This was the house where Col. Barton, eighteen years later, improved to great advantage, the situation in which he found General Prescott.

"James Brooks, from England," proposes to open a Tavern, in Newport, "at the sign of the Right Honorable William Pitt, Esquire, head (the house lately improved by Dr. Ellis), to entertain Gentlemen Travellers."

Dr. Ellis, whose house had been taken by James Brooks, offers for sale at "Public Vendue, on Thursday, Jan. 25, a complete and very fine set of surgeon's instruments, lately Dr. Hooper's, of this town, deceased."

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Solomon Southwick, of Newport, advertises for sale "between 17 and 18 acres of choice land, lying in Portsmouth, about five miles from Newport, joining upon the east side of the West road that leads to Bristol Ferry, with a very convenient house thereon, and a pleasant stream of water running through it, a little to the south and of the house, which might be improved to great advantage by any person inclined to carry on the farmer's business &c. The conditions of sale may be known by enquiring of Solomon Southwick of Newport, or Henry Brightman, living on the said land." This was the notice where Col. Barton, eighteen years later, improved to great advantage, the situation in which he found General Prescott.

"James Brooke, from England," proposes to open Tavern in Newport, "at the sign of the Right Honorable William Pitt, Esquire, head (the house lately improved by Dr. Ellis), to entertain Gentlemen Travellers."

Dr. Ellis, whose house had been taken by James Brooke, offers for sale at "Public Vendue, on Thursday, Jan. 25, a complete and very fine set of surgeon's instruments, lately Dr. Hooper's of this town, deceased."

Benj. Greene advertises "choice good Teneriff wine, by the pipe or smaller quantity."

Rev. Nicholas Eyres, inserts the following : "Whoever will give the subscriber information of the person who rode swiftly up Thames street, by the upper Watch-House in Newport, on New Year's day last, at night, between nine and ten o'clock, so as that the offender may be convicted, shall receive Ten pounds, Old-Tenor, Reward. And it is earnestly desired of the magistrates and Rulers of said town, that they will be pleased effectually to check and restrain such bad conduct, not only by night, but also by day, for the public benefit hereafter." The good old gentleman lived but a few days after the issue of the paper containing the above notice, having died Feb. 13, 1759, aged 68. In June of the same year, the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed "An act in addition to an act, passed by the General Assembly at its May session, 1666, entitled 'an act to prevent excessive riding in any of the streets or highways in the towns of Newport and Providence

The following conspicuously displayed advertisement no doubt called forth many volunteers :

"Now lying at Taylor's wharf, and ready to sail on a cruise against His Majesty's Enemies, the

PRIVATEER BRIG DEFIANCE,

BENJAMIN WANTON, Commander ;

Mounted with 16 carriage and 24 swivel guns.

ALL Gentlemen, Sailors and others, have now a fine opportunity to distinguish themselves and make their fortunes."

The paper from which the above items are taken, is on file at the Redwood Library, Newport. **CHAPMAN.**

Henry Greene advertises "choice good Towell wine by the pipe or smaller quantity."

Rev. Nicholas Eyles, inserts the following: "Whoever will give the subscriber information of the person who rode swiftly up Thomas street by the upper Watch-House in Newport on New Year's day last at night, between nine and ten o'clock, so as that the offender may be convicted, shall receive Ten pounds. Old-Timer, Reward. And it is earnestly desired of the magistrates and others of said town, that they will be pleased effectually to check and restrain such bad conduct not only by night but also by day, for the public benefit hereafter." The good old gentleman lived but a few days after the issue of the paper containing the above notice, having died Feb. 12, 1758, aged 68. In June of the same year, the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed "An act in addition to an act passed by the General Assembly at its May session, 1666, entitled 'an act to prevent excessive riding in any of the streets or highways in the town of Newport and Providence'

The following conspicuously displayed advertisement no doubt called forth many volunteers:

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Mounted with 16 carriage and 24 swivel guns.

All Gentlemen, Sailors and others, have now a fine opportunity to distinguish themselves and make their fortunes."

The paper from which the above items are taken, is on file at the Redwood Library, Newport. CHASMAN.

ment) but always in earnest, granted to be, not only in name, but also in truth and reality the proper right and inheritance of William Dyre of Newport on Rhode Island.

ROGER WILLIAMS, Assistant.

The island above mentioned is thus described: "The little island lying in the Bay on the north side of the Wading river."

A BRISTOL, R. I., SKIPPING MATCH 1766.—The following from the *Newport Mercury* of April 10, 1766, is the patriotic spirit of the female sex during the Stamp Act excitement in 1766.

NOTES.

"BRISTOL, R. I., April 10, 1766.

NOTES.

MR. HALLS.—It is with singular pleasure that I inform you, that yesterday, Tuesday, the 10th inst.

AN ANCIENT INSURANCE POLICY.—The writer has in his possession, a policy of insurance, dated Newport, May 10, 1748, insuring Messrs Samuel and William Vernon, twenty-four hundred pounds on the ship "Ann & Jane," Captain Fortesque Vernon, bound from New Providence to Newport or Boston. The underwriters promise to return 3 per cent. "in case the ship sail under convoy of Capt. Benjamin Carr, in the Marlborough Privateer, and arrive safe." The underwriters are Robert Stevens, Robert Crooke, Simon Pease, Abraham Hart, Joseph Whipple, Robert Gibbs, William Mumford and John Bannister, who each sign for two hundred pounds, and J. Honyman, Jr., Philip Tillinghast, S. Cooke, Lodowick Updike, Charles Wickham, John Tillinghast, Simon Rhodes and Peter Bowers, who each sign for one hundred pounds. All sign in person except John Bannister, for whom William Paul signs. The policy is endorsed: "No. 117, Recorded for William Paul."

T. V.

DYRE'S ISLAND.—In the last number of the *NEWPORT HISTORICAL MAGAZINE*, among the abstracts from the Portsmouth, R. I. Records, there is a memorandum relative to Dyre's Island. I find among my notes the following testimony of Roger Williams, also taken from the Portsmouth records:

J. P. R.

"Newport on Rhode Island, 10th November, 1699. This is to testify that I, Roger Williams, being acquainted (by the good providence of God) with the first conception, birth and growth of Rhod Island (alias Aquedick) doe attest and affirme, as in the holy presence of God, that by the consent of the first purchasers of Rhod Island (dead and living) the little island, commonly called Dyre's island, was from the first and alwaies (sometimes in merri-

NOTES.

NOTES.

AN ANTI-INSURANCE POLICY.—The writer has in the past session, a policy of insurance, dated Newport, May 10, 1845, in favor of Messrs Samuel and William Vernon, twenty-four pounds on the ship "Ann & Jane," Captain Frederick Vernon, bound from New Providence to Newport or Boston. The underwriters promise to return 3 per cent. "in case the ship will under convoy of Cape Breton East, in the Maritime Province, and arrive safe." The underwriters are Robert Stevens, Robert Crooks, Simon Pears, Abraham Hart, Joseph W. High, Robert Gibbs, William Mansford and John Hanson, who each sign for two hundred pounds, and J. Henryman, Jr., Philip Thompson, Cooke, Frederick Updike, Charles Williams, John Thompson, Simon Rhodes and Peter Rhodes, who each sign for one hundred pounds. All sign in person except John Hanson, for whom William Paul signs. The policy is endorsed: "No. 11, recorded for William Paul."

BYRNE'S ISLAND.—In the last number of the Newport Historical Magazine, among the specimens from the Portman, H. J. Rogers, there is a memorandum relative to Byrne's Island. And among my notes the following testimony of Roger Williams is also taken from the Portman's records: "Newport on Rhode Island, 16th November, 1609. This is to testify that I, Roger Williams, being separated by the good providence of God with the first congregation, birth and growth of Rhode Island (called Aquidneck) does attest and affirm, as in the book presence of God, that by the consent of the first purchasers of Rhode Island (dead and living) the little island, commonly called Byrne's Island, was from the first and always (sometimes in meth-

ment) but always in earnest, granted to be, not only in name, but also in truth and reality the proper right and inheritance of William Dyre of Newport on Rhed Island.

ROGER WILLIAMS, Assistant."

The island above mentioned is thus described: "The little island lying in the Bay on the north side of the Wading river."

A BRISTOL, R. I., SPINNING MATCH, 1766.—The following from the *Newport Mercury* of April 14, 1766, shows the patriotic spirit of the female sex during the Stamp Act excitement in 1766.

"BRISTOL, R. I., April 10, 1766.

MR. HALL*—It is with singular pleasure that I inform you, that yesterday, Twenty of the daughters of Liberty met at the invitation of some young gentlemen, Sons of Liberty, and exhibited a most noble pattern of industry, from a quarter after sunrise till sunset, spinning 74 2-3 skeins of good linen yarn, each skein 15 knots. They adjoined half an hour for dinner; tea was omitted, instead of which they were served, by the gentlemen, with everything decent and proper for their refreshment. A more agreeable sight, perhaps, was never seen in this town, and the whole conducted with the greatest decency. Several of the young ladies, who distinguished themselves, have received valuable presents from the gentlemen of this town. The toast was—'Wheels and Flax, and a fl. for the Stamp Act and its abettors' A resolve was proposed among the ladies—That none would admit the addresses of any person that favoured the Stamp Act, but dismissed, supposing there is no such person among us. I flatter myself that there is such a spirit of generosity prevailing among the true Sons of Liberty, that none of the twenty ladies will ever have occasion to lament with Japhthali's daughter.

PHILO PATRIAE."

The *Newport Mercury* of May 12, 1766, contains another communication from Bristol relative to the spinning match mentioned above, and gives the names of the participants in that and one held on the 15th of the same month. The following is a copy of the communication, reproducing the form used in the paper:

"BRISTOL R. I. April 23, 1766.

MR. PRINTER:—By publishing the following exact, particular account of two spinning matches, held at Bristol the 10th and 15th of this month, you may do some honour to the Misses concerned.

*The *Newport Mercury* was then published by Mr. Samuel Hall, near the middle of the Parade.—[Ed.]

ment) but always in earnest, granted to be, not only in name, but also in truth and really the proper right and inheritance of it. It is the right of Newport on this island.

ROGER WILLIAMS, Assistant.

The island above mentioned is thus described: "The little island lying in the bay on the north side of the Washington river."

A BRISTOL, R. I. SPINNING MATCH, 1766.—The following from the Newport Mercury of April 13, 1766, shows the particulars of the female sex during the Stamp Act excitement in 1766.

"Bristol, R. I. April 10, 1766.

MR. HALL.—It is with singular pleasure that I inform you, that yesterday Twenty of the daughters of Liberty met at the house of some young gentlemen, Sons of Liberty, and exhibited a most noble pattern of industry, from a quarter after sunrise till sunset, spinning 74 2/3 skeins of good linen yarn, each skein 15 knots. They adjourned half an hour for dinner; tea was omitted, instead of which they were served by the gentlemen, with every thing decent and proper for their refreshment. A more agreeable sight, perhaps, was never seen in this town, and the whole conducted with the greatest decency. Several of the young ladies, who distinguished themselves, have received valuable presents from the gentlemen of this town. The toast was—'Liberty and Peace and a R. I. Stamp Act and its abettors.' A resolve was proposed among the ladies—that none would admit the address of any person that favoured the Stamp Act, but dismissed, supposing there is no such person among us. I flatter myself that there is such a spirit of generosity prevailing among the true Sons of Liberty, that none of the twenty ladies will ever have occasion to interfere with Japheth's daughter.

The Newport Mercury of May 12, 1766, contains another communication from Bristol relative to the spinning match mentioned above, and gives the names of the participants in that and one held on the 15th of the same month. The following is a copy of the communication, reproducing the form used in the paper:

"Bristol, R. I. April 22, 1766.

MR. PRINCE.—By publishing the following exact, particular account of two spinning matches, held at Bristol the 10th and 15th of this month, you may do some honour to the Masses concerned.

"The Newport Mercury was then published by the printer, and the following is the text of the communication."

and be instrumental in diffusing a spirit of industry through the Government:

OF GOOD LINEN THREAD.

On the 10th of April, were spun by:

MISSSES.	SK.	KN.	TH.
Polly Easlick,	5.	2.	5
Polly Taylor,	5.	1.	16
Ruth Ady,	4.	11.	0
Arnell Taylor,	4.	2.	0
Sally Read,	4.	2.	0
Hopey Potter,	4.	0.	30
Polly Wilson,	4.	0.	0
Mabbey May,	3.	10.	20
Sally Munro,	3.	12.	0
Sally Diman,	3.	8.	0
Nancy Russell,	3.	7.	20
Lydia Lindsey,	3.	7.	20
Sally Richmond,	3.	7.	20
Polly Munro,	3.	7.	0
Sally Swan,	3.	5.	11
Sally Cox,	3.	4.	20
Beckey Lindsey,	3.	4.	0
Betsey Salsbury,	3.	0.	0
Patty Lindsey,	3.	0.	0
Polly Gibbs,	2.	7.	20
Total,	74.	10.	12

On the 15th of April, were

spun by:

MISSSES.	SK.	KN.	TH.
Dolly Fales,	5.	7.	16
Betsey Martindale,	5.	5.	0
Susey Wardwell,	5.	0.	0
Betsey Bosworth,	5.	0.	0
Betsey Throop,	4.	7.	20
Polly Bosworth,	4.	5.	15
Sarah Throop,	4.	0.	10
Nancy Pease,	4.	0.	5
Polly Reynolds,	4.	0.	5
Mabby Peck,	3.	10.	10
Polly Fales,	3.	6.	0
Esther Throop,	3.	5.	0
Sally Pratt,	3.	2.	10
Total,	55.	4.	11

This is the character of a virtuous woman:—She seeketh Wool and Flax, &c: she layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the Distaff:— Her price is far above Rubies."

ASKING PERMISSION TO MARRY.—The following letter of Cudjo Vernon was found among some old papers recently brought to light:

"NEWPORT, 11th November, 1782 (Monday evening).

HONORED SIR: This is to ask your consent, and all concerned, whether your humble servant may be married to a black woman called and known by the name of Sylvia, as soon as conveniently may be; if you should judge needful, pray acquaint my old master, Mr. William Vernon, with my intention, in order to obtain his consent. I doubt not but you will do everything necessary, and beg leave to subscribe myself,

Your obedient serv't,

The mark X of CUDJO VERNON.

To Mr. SAMUEL VERNON, 3d.

and be instrumental in diffusing a spirit of industry through the Government.

OF GOOD LUCKS THREAT.

On the 10th of April, were spun by:				On the 10th of April, were spun by:			
Misses.		SK. KW. Tn.		Misses.		SK. KW. Tn.	
Polly Kestick,	5.	2.	5	Dolly Bates,	5.	7.	10
Polly Taylor,	5.	1.	10	Betsy Martinale,	5.	5.	0
Ann Abby,	4.	11.	0	Sarah H. Smith,	5.	5.	0
Annell Taylor,	4.	2.	0	Betsy Hockworth,	5.	5.	0
Sally Reed,	4.	2.	0	Hester Throop,	4.	7.	30
Hester Foster,	4.	0.	30	Polly Hockworth,	4.	5.	10
Polly Wilson,	4.	0.	0	Sarah Throop,	4.	0.	10
Mahary May,	3.	10.	20	Nancy Fane,	4.	0.	5
Sally Munn,	3.	12.	0	Polly Heywood,	4.	0.	5
Sally Dinnan,	3.	8.	0	Albany Cook,	3.	10.	10
Nancy Russell,	3.	7.	20	Polly Foster,	3.	0.	0
Lydia Lindsey,	3.	7.	30	Hester Throop,	3.	0.	0
Sally Hockworth,	3.	7.	20	Sally Fane,	3.	0.	10
Polly Munn,	3.	7.	0				
Sally Swan,	3.	5.	11				
Sally Cox,	3.	4.	30				
Hester Lindsey,	3.	4.	0				
Betsy Gentry,	3.	0.	0				
Polly Lindsey,	3.	0.	0				
Polly Gibbs,	3.	7.	30				
Total,	74	10.	12				
				Total,			
				55.		4. 11.	

Sp. This is the substance of a
written account—the words
were said after the lady
had been to the public and the
hands held the book—the price
is for above table.

ASKING PERMISSION TO MARRY.—The following letter to
Cathie Vernon was found among some old papers recently brought
to light:

"NEWPORT, 11th November, 1782 (Monday evening).

HONORED SIR: This is to ask your consent, and all con-
cerned, whether your humble servant may be married to a black
woman called and known by the name of Cathie, as soon as conve-
niently may be; if you should judge needless, your servant may
old master, Mr. William Vernon, with my father-in-law, in order to
obtain his consent. I doubt not but you will do everything neces-
sary, and beg leave to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

The wife of George Vernon.

To Mr. SAMUEL VERNON, Esq.

FRANK F. STARR,


Professional Genealogist and Family Historian.

Town Clerk's Office, Middletown, Ct.

Collects Family Records & History.—Traces Pedigrees,—

Compiles Genealogies,—Makes Indexes, &c.

With an experience of Twelve years in Genealogical work, and having indexed nearly one hundred volumes of Ancient Records, possesses special advantages for thorough and correct research in the archives of the past.

He has made for his own convenience verbatim copies of the inscriptions in all the ANCIENT CEMETERIES of Middletown and vicinity, and has the only complete index of the Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Middlesex County from the earliest times down to 1850.  Examinations made of the Records in any Town in New England. Terms Moderate. Refers by permission to

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The Narragansett Historical Register,

JAMES N. ARNOLD, Editor.

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AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY H. E. TURNER, M. D., BEFORE
THE ALUMNI OF THE COMMONS HIGH SCHOOL,
NEWPORT, R. I., DEC. 31, 1883.

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NEWPORT:

JOHN P. SANBORN, PRINTER.

1884.

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IN accepting your polite invitation to read a paper of twenty-five or thirty minutes before you, ladies and gentlemen, I have been influenced rather by a disposition to show my appreciation of your kindly feeling than by a consciousness of any special aptitude for the performance of the duty.

I was asked to give an account of some particular person connected with the schools of Newport, and, as far as might be, I have endeavored to fulfil that object by giving especial prominence to that teacher with whom I was most familiar, from having enjoyed the benefit of his instructions, but I beg you will pardon me, if I have made my discourse, partly from paucity of material, and partly from want of time, more discursive than you probably intended or desired.

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I propose further to give some reminiscences of other schools and teachers in this town, within this century, not by any means intending to make an exhaustive catalogue even, but merely to revive such memories as I judge may be entertaining and possibly worthy of preservation.

The settlers of Rhode Island, although as a rule, men of modest pretensions and limited acquirements, had worked out, either by aid of their own force of intellect, or through influences now impossible to be elucidated, a higher ideal of human nature and a clearer conception of Divine intentions than was exhibited by any community of their or any previous era.

Immediately on their arrival they established a government based upon the idea of the independence of all men in all matters of belief, and from that time acted in all cases consistently with that sentiment.

In 1647, nine years after their arrival, after making a code of laws for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the charter just obtained under the authority of parliament, in the enacting clause, they thus confirm the high principle, now accepted of all civilized nations, of liberty of belief, previously promulgated in their first voluntary settlement of government, as follows:

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forbidden, all men may walk as their conscience may persuade them, every one in the name of his God. And lett the Saints of the Most High walk in this colony without molestation, in the name of Jehovah, their God, for ever and ever, etc."

Entertaining these views, recognizing no authority on the part of Pope or Potentate, Council or Hierarchy to dominate the consciences of men, the importance of providing methods by which their youth should be enlightened and enabled to profit by the knowledge and wisdom of past generations, would naturally commend itself to their early and earnest consideration; we find accordingly that efforts were immediately made to establish schools, and assignments of land were made to aid in their support.

Two school houses in Middletown, until 1743 an integral part of Newport, are still occupying ground originally reserved for that purpose by the settlers, and the plot of ground in the city known as the Newton lots was given by Mr. John Clarke to the town for that purpose, and, until its survey and division into house lots, was known as the school land.

The matter of education at that time and until the present century, was considered a town affair, and the Colony records afford no data to aid historical investigation in that direction, and the imperfect remains of the early town records of Newport give no practical details of the legislation of the local authorities thereon, but enough fragmentary matter is attainable to establish the conviction that the hard good sense of our fathers did not fail to prompt them to take every step then within their reach to secure to their youth the best education possible, and the measure of their success was fair, if we may judge from the tenacity of purpose with which the irrepressible conflict was maintained on the part of the colonists against the

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able and accomplished scions of the nobility and aristocracy of Great Britain to its culmination in the act of May, 1776, when the General Assembly of Rhode Island, two months before the declaration by Congress on the 4th of July following, repudiated their allegiance to the British crown, and enacted:

"That, in all commissions for offices, civil or military, and in all writs and processes in law, whether original, judiciary or executory, civil or criminal, wherever the name and authority of the said king (in the preamble the name of King George, Third, had appeared) is made use of, the same shall be omitted; and in the room thereof, the name and authority of the Governor and company of this Colony shall be substituted, in the following words, to wit: The Governor and Company of the English Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

"That all such commissions, writs and processes, shall be otherwise of the same form and tenure as they heretofore were."

"That the courts of law be no longer entitled or considered as the King's courts," and

"That no instrument in writing, of any nature or kind, whether public or private, shall in the date thereof, mention the year of the said King's reign."

This was the law in Rhode Island two months before the glorious declaration by Congress made it the general law of the colonies and constituted them states, and two months before it was the law in any of the individual colonies excepting North Carolina.

It is not to be supposed that in the 17th century any high scholastic facilities were afforded, but every effort was made to secure the elements of respectable culture. Of the first comers several were university graduates, as John Clarke and Roger Williams, the diplomacy of John

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Greene, of Holden, of Walter Clarke or of Samuel Cranston show no traces of profound erudition or of elegant polish, but they exhibit a knowledge of men and of affairs which proves that the essentials of education had been afforded them, and they so far overmatched the wily and unscrupulous agents of their enemies that their chartered rights and the personal liberties of the citizens of Rhode Island were never infringed, unless during the three years usurpation of King James, Second, by Sir Edmund Andros, and the manner in which they were sustained in their patriotic efforts, and their repeated re-elections against all the power of crown patronage and aristocratic prestige, is evidence of an enlightened public opinion on the part of their constituency.

I copy from Governor Cozzens' address at the dedication of the brick school house in Willow street, 1862, his very excellent resumé of the doings of the town of Newport, relative to schools, up to 1723 :

"Almost immediately after the settlement of the Island Robert Lenthal was admitted a freeman by the General Court and by a vote of the town of Newport, August 6, 1640. He was called to keep a public school for the learning of youth, and for his encouragement there was granted him one hundred acres of land, and four more acres for a house lot; and it was also voted that one hundred acres more should be laid forth and appropriated for a school, for the encouragement of the poorer sort to train up in learning; and Mr. Robert Lenthal, while he continues to teach school is to have the benefit of said land."

It appears that Mr. Lenthal's term of service was brief, as he returned to England after two or three years and does not again appear of record, but doubtless some one

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was found to fill his place without delay. I quote further from Governor Cozzens :

"In 1697, April 28, Newport voted other schools lands for the benefit of a schoolmaster. In 1704 the town built another schoolhouse at the public charge. The vote describes place, size, etc. The town voted six acres of land to be sold, proceeds to be used towards building the schoolhouse ; also a tax of one hundred and fifty pounds for same object. Another vote, that the inhabitants living to the north (and near Middletown) shall not be liable to said tax, because they lived too far off to send their children. Some delays were occasioned by the difficulty of selling the lands and deciding upon the location ; but a large and commodious schoolhouse was finally built, and finished August 18, 1709. Mr. William Gilbert was chosen schoolmaster, to have the benefit of the school lands for one year. Here again is evidence of the progress of knowledge. At a town meeting, October 4, 1710, a very respectable petition from a Mr. Galloway, for the liberty of teaching a Latin school in the two little rooms in the schoolhouse, is hereby granted."

"October 7, 1713, the town voted to establish another school, and Benjamin Nicholson (was) chosen schoolmaster, a committee was also appointed to repair the town school-house. July 28, 1714, John Hammett was chosen a schoolmaster, to officiate in this office for nine years on the same terms as others have been paid. January 29, 1723, a further petition for a school-house in the eastern portion of the town was voted, and 106 acres of land for that purpose. January 25, 1726, it was voted to make a general repair of the school-houses, 'particularly the great school-house.'"

The great school-house was no doubt the one always referred to as the town school-house, which stood on the

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Mall, then, and until since the revolution, covered with buildings.

It has been said that Mr. Lenthal's was the first public school in America, but the vote establishing it does not seem to bear out the conclusion that it was intended to fulfill the modern idea of public free school, inasmuch as the grant of 104 acres to Mr. Lenthal was not to support but to encourage him, and the use of the second 100 acres was expressly for the benefit of the poorer sort. It is to be borne in mind that a hundred acres of land then meant a very different thing from what it would now, the common land being chiefly woodland, and the income to be derived from it infinitesimally small, unless through the application of great and severe labor. Some approximation to a just estimate of the value of these grants may be made, considering the fact, that the original division was made on the basis of two shillings per acre. The conclusion however is amply sustained, that very earnest and anxious and unusual attention was early given to the subject of education, and the inference that individuals of sufficient means were expected to contribute to the support of the schools seems to me obvious.

I apprehend that in the early times nothing approximating to modern public schools had been dreamed of, that such aid as the local governments gave to schools was intended to benefit those children chiefly whose parents were unable to pay for tuition, always a large class. The existence of charity schools, and schools where some provision was made for poor children is not a new idea, but the broader idea of the duty of the state to provide for the education of all its children on an equal basis at public cost, owes, if not its inception, almost its entire development to the 19th century. My recollection goes back to about 1820, in East Greenwich. There was then no pro-

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vision for children of poor people, except the forbearance or charitable impulses of the teachers of private schools, nor for many years after. In Newport, the Long Wharf free school, as it was called, had been in existence for many years, but it was understood to be for the benefit of poor persons only; the teacher of this school within my recollection was Capt. Joseph Finch, a retired sea captain, and its location was in the old building corner Washington and Marsh streets, this was supported principally out of the income of the Long Wharf, and having been discontinued after the city had made, with state aid, ample provision for its beneficiaries. Since which, with praiseworthy liberality, the Long Wharf trustees have erected out of their funds two very commodious and ornamental brick houses for the occupation of city schools.

It is a matter in which we should take great pride that Newport in the time of her greatest depression took early and efficient action in the two prime essentials of the education of her people and care of her poor.

In 1821 the town's poor were removed to Coasters' Harbor Island, and from that time it has been our boast that our poor have been as well (if not better) cared for as at any pauper establishment in the world, and for many years after, a large proportion of the Rhode Island treated their paupers worse than the state its criminals, and it is matter for profound regret that various articles have lately found their way into print advocating a nigardly policy towards our unfortunate dependents. We can better afford an expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars than the Newport of 1820 could the erection of that time.

Soon after the first public school building was erected about 1825, in Mill street, and was a most creditable effort on the part of the town. It was a large building of

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brick, and was conducted for a number of years by Rev. William Guild. But it is not my purpose to dwell on the public schools, and I will proceed to my proper subject.

Joseph Joslin, Esq., had been a tutor in Brown University after his graduation in 1814; he came to Newport in 1818, and became a law student in the office of Hazard & Randolph, and established a school in the Cabellique house, where he now resides. After two or three years he left Newport for a time, but after a short interval returned and resumed teaching in the Fraser Academy in Church street, on the site now occupied by Mr. Augustus G. Greene's residence, etc.

This school, during Mr. Joslin's conduct of it, was, as under Mr. Fraser, the leading classical school of the county. No young man thought of becoming a candidate for admission to college privileges except after a preparatory tutelage by Mr. Joslin, and it is due him, from one who had the benefit of his instruction, to say that if any young person left his school without deriving great benefit from it, it must have been due to great inaptitude or want of diligence on the part of the pupil. I had been under many teachers when at the age of fifteen I entered his school, and his amiable manner, his excellent methods and his anxious and diligent care for the improvement of his pupils, impressed me, as well as all those disposed to profit by them, with the highest respect and regard for himself.

Mr. Joslin had more of the "Suaviter in Modo" than of the "fortiter in re," which generally distinguished the typical pedagogue of former times, and, sooth to say, of his own time, for severe and frequent flogging was not yet out of vogue, and several devotees of the "old regime" were his competitors, and I have heard of boys taken

brick, and was conducted for a number of years by Rev. William Gold. But it is not my purpose to dwell on the public schools, and I will proceed to my proper subject.

Joseph Joslin, Esq., had been a tutor in Brown University after his graduation in 1814; he came to Newport in 1818, and became a law student in the office of Hazard & Randolph, and established a school in the Cobblestone house, where he now resides. After two or three years he left Newport for a time, but after a short interval returned and resumed teaching in the Fraser Academy in Church street, on the site now occupied by Mr. Augustus G. Greene's residence, &c.

This school, during Mr. Joslin's conduct of it, was, as under Mr. Fraser, the leading classical school of the county. No young man thought of becoming a candidate for admission to college privileges except after a preparatory tutelage by Mr. Joslin, and it is due him, from one who had the benefit of his instruction, to say that if any young person left his school without deriving great benefit from it, it must have been due to great inactivity on the part of the pupil. I had been under many teachers when at the age of fifteen I entered his school, and his amiable manner, his excellent methods, and his anxious and diligent care for the improvement of his pupils, impressed me, as well as all those disposed to profit by them, with the highest respect and regard for himself.

Mr. Joslin had more of the "Socratic in Mode" than of the "Socratic in re," which generally distinguished the typical pedagogues of former times, and, sooth to say, of his own time, for severe and frequent flogging was not yet out of vogue, and several devotees of the "old regime" were his competitors, and I have heard of boys taken

from his school and placed at another where ink-stands and books flew around and cowskins were at a premium, because Mr. Joslin did not whip them enough. Strange as it may appear now these methods at that time, now a matter of fifty years past, were with a large part of the community as much a part of the orthodox belief as the apostles' creed or the thirty-nine articles.

It is not to be understood that Mr. Joslin ignored the injunction of Solomon and repudiated the use of the rod, by no means. That would have seemed at that day to strike at the root of all authority and influence. On the contrary, Mr. Joslin kept lying on his desk a pretty formidable round ruler, and on occasions when the boys were unusually refractory or mischievous (the girls, of course, never were) he would open his desk, and, taking out a whip-lash, would, after an ingenious device of his own, screw it into the end of the aforesaid round ruler, but the lightning seldom struck, the thunders of Jove were generally innoxious, and if the minatory exhibition did not have full effect still the bolt was generally withheld and temporizing measures substituted.

In those days each of the counties in this state had a bench of five judges, constituting the Court of Common Pleas, of which court for many years Mr. Joslin was a member, and was therefore always known as the Judge, although the boys irreverently called him Josey. This is no reflection on his manner or appearance or character, which were unexceptionable. In fact the sobriquets applied by boys and even mature men are seldom relevant. Mr. Rogers, who had been an officer in the Revolution and principal of a classical school of high grade, dressed in small clothes and buckled shoes, and was of a dignified and austere manner, yet was seldom spoken of except as

from his school and placed at another where ink-stands and books flew around and rowdies were at a premium because Mr. Joslin did not whip them enough. Strange as it may appear now these methods at that time, now a matter of fifty years past, were with a large part of the community as much a part of the orthodox belief as the apostles' creed or the thirty-nine articles.

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In those days each of the counties in this state had a bench of five judges, constituting the Court of Common Pleas, of which court for many years Mr. Joslin was a member, and was therefore always known as the Judge, although the boys invariably called him Josiey. This is no reflection on his manner or appearance or character, which were unexceptionable. In fact the sobriquet applied by boys and even mature men are seldom relevant. Mr. Rogers, who had been an officer in the Revolution and principal of a classical school of high grade, dressed in small clothes and buckled shoes, and was of a dignified and austere manner, yet was seldom spoken of except as

"Bobbie Rogers." More liberties of that kind were taken formerly than now.

But to return, Mr. Joslin, as I have said, was a Judge, and hereafter we will speak of him by his title. During the year, in May and November I think, there were two sessions of the County Court of two weeks each, these were our vacations. Of course we had Election Day, the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. To you young gentlemen and ladies accustomed to a week quarterly, besides the two months in summer, these two weeks may seem a rather meagre allowance of relaxation, but, if I may be excused for going so far afield for illustration, what would you think of the school I attended at Portsmouth where there were no vacations but Sundays, not even Saturday afternoons or the Fourth of July. This was one of the greatest trials I ever endured, to sit in school in full view of the town of Bristol, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant, in all the gaiety of music and bunting and military parade and fire-crackers and the rest, all probably magnified ten fold in my childish imagination. Oh, how my patriotism boiled, and how I hated the niggardly soul of the master, who was paid by the day and counted his days accordingly.

But, again excuse me, on one occasion we got up a petition to the Judge (the election used to come on the first Wednesday in May) to give us the rest of the week as a vacation, this request he, no doubt for wise and just reasons, declined to accede to. When this decision was announced to us, the whole school, as one boy, we say nothing about the girls, was instantly seized with a tremendous cold. Such coughing and sneezing and blowing of noses had never probably been known. The Judge marched to and fro (the school-room was long and partially divided into two) and fidgeted, but finally good natured-

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ly surrendered and we had our outing. If you were undergraduates instead of alumni I should hesitate about disclosing this little episode, on account of its bad example, but as some of you are teachers, and more may be, you may apply the Judge's wise conclusion, that under some circumstances "discretion is the better part of valor."

The Judge's familiarity with the dead languages must have been very great. Being one of the older boys I was often in the school-house out of school hours, and I have often heard him, in an undertone, read Greek and Latin in the original, without translation, by the hour together, and I never knew him hesitate an instant in explaining any question of construction or translation offered to him.

The Judge was theoretically a great admirer of Democratic doctrines, and frequently gave us little conversational lectures exhibiting his political bent, and although I am not aware of his being very active in politics previously, on the starting of the suffrage movement, which culminated in 1842 in what has since been known as the Dorr campaign, he became a prominent figure in that movement, and was outspoken, and so far as was consistent with his general character, aggressive. A very large proportion of the citizens of Newport were, to use the name they gave themselves, "law and order men." The gentle epithet applied by their adversaries was "Algerines." They, on the other hand, dubbed their opponents "Dorrites" and "Rebels." The heat which grew out of this contest, which threatened for a time to inaugurate a civil war which might, and probably would, have involved the whole country, was intense, and the feeling against the Judge, on the part of that class of citizens who had been for many years the chief patrons of his

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school, was very bitter. In fact so great was the indignation of the public that in the height of the excitement he found it expedient to take refuge in a neighboring state. As a consequence of this state of feeling the school languished and was soon discontinued.

After this time, if not before, Judge Joslin was always identified with the Democratic party, and in 1845, under Mr. Polk's administration, he was appointed postmaster of Newport, which office he administered satisfactorily for the next four years. Since which time he has lived very quietly, never having revived his school.

For the few last years Judge Joslin's long familiar figure has been seldom seen in the streets. The associates of his active life have left him behind them, but he still enjoys the communion of his still more familiar friends, his books, although his frequent visits to Redwood are necessarily suspended.

However we may regard the Judge's politics, he has been a worthy member of this community; he has lived the life of a reputable and exemplary citizen; he has been instrumental in forming, in a large degree, the minds and habits of the generation now rapidly passing away, and it cannot be doubted by any one having the means to judge, that he performed the honorable duties of an instructor of youth, in an honest, faithful and conscientious manner.

Some of the Judge's methods were peculiar to himself, so far as I know. If there were two or more boys of the same name in the school, he always addressed them as Primus, Secundus, Tertius, &c. For instance, I was Turner Secundus, my cousin, although younger than I, having been longer in the school. Dr. David King had been King Primus, his brother Edward, King Secundus, William H., King Tertius. The two elder had left the school, but

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Some of the Judge's methods were peculiar to himself, so far as I know. If there were two or more boys of the same name in the school, he always addressed them as Tertius, Secundus, Tertius, &c. For instance, I was Tertius Secundus, my cousin, although younger than I, having been longer in the school. Dr. David King had been King Primus, his brother Edward, King Secundus, William H., King Tertius. The two elder had left the school, but

the youngest retained his title and was never known while his school days lasted by any other name than Tertius King. It is very creditable to the Judge, as well as to themselves, that the two members of this family who entered a collegiate course, George P. and David took the highest honors at their graduation at Brown University.

Another peculiar habit of his was in calling his classes to recitation, instead of saying class in Sallust, Cicero, Virgil or Cæsar, it was class in Caius Crispus, Marcus Tullius, Publius or Caius Julius.

The predecessor of Mr. Joslin in the same building was John Fraser, so pronounced, although the spelling (Fraser) does not seem to justify it. Mr. Fraser was a scotchman, for many years his academy took very high rank as a classical school, and very few of the elderly people of Newport in my recollection had not been his pupils at sometime, and the superior claims of his school were generally recognized. I know of no records calculated to furnish any details connected with it, and only very few of the last and youngest of his pupils remain among us, these within a few years have erected a plain monument over his grave in Trinity Church yard, showing their appreciation for his services and their respect for his memory. Among those who had attended his school it was evidently regarded as one of the institutions of Newport.

Mr. Fraser died on the third of October, 1821, aged fifty-five years. You are aware that the newspaper of that period was very different from the newspaper of to-day, only two weekly papers were published in Newport, and one in Providence, and probably no other in Rhode Island, and daily papers were unknown; no army of reporters was employed, as Judge Tourgee told us the other night, "to pursue us to the grave", and to make the most

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Mr. Fraser died on the third of October 1831, aged fifty-five years. You are aware that the newspaper of that period was very different from the newspaper of to-day, only two weekly papers were published in Newport, and one in Providence, and probably no other in Rhode Island, and daily papers were unknown; no army of reporters was employed, as Judge Townsend told us the other night, "to pursue us to the grave," and to make the most

of us between death and burial, as now, consequently no very extended obituary notice of Mr. Fraser is extant; such as appears in the *Newport Mercury* of Oct. 6, 1821. I take leave to quote in full.

DIED

"In this town, on Wednesday last, Mr. John Fraser, "in the 56th year of his age. He was, for nearly thirty "years, an eminent teacher in the Latin and Greek languages, and the mathematics. His qualifications were "highly respectable, founded on a finished education at "the High School and University of Edinburgh. Many "of his scholars have been celebrated for the extent and "accuracy of their classical and mathematical attainments. "Mr. Fraser was an honest man, never ashamed of, and "reflecting honor upon that highly literary nation, Scotland which gave him birth. His loss will be deeply "felt, and his memory, as a man of science and integrity, "will be held in high respect by his fellow citizens."

This notice furnishes most of the record evidence, upon which a biographical sketch can be founded, and even this is more extended than was awarded many prominent men of that day, and it thoroughly justifies the traditional impression that pervaded the atmosphere surrounding Mr. Fraser's name in the earlier half of this century.

I think that when a name is to be assigned to any creditable building to be hereafter erected in this city for educational uses, no name could be applied to it more appropriate than that of John Fraser, since he gave to Newport higher relative accademical rank than she has ever attained at any other period.

LEVI TOWER.

Among the educators of the earlier part of this century in Newport, Mr. Levi Tower occupied a conspicuous place.

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LEVI TOWER.

Among the educators of the earlier part of this century in Newport, Mr. Levi Tower occupied a conspicuous place.

He graduated at Brown University in 1800, and shortly after became an assistant in Mr. Robert Rogers' School, where the Clarke street Public School now is, in the rear of the Artillery Armory. After Mr. Rogers' retirement Mr. Tower established himself in the same building, and continued to occupy it during most of his life. No building was more familiar to everybody than Towers' School House, and probably more people were pupils of Mr. Tower during his career than any of his cotemporaries. His methods were very positive, and adapted to ancient prejudices, and his friends and supporters were very warm in their adhesion, and on the whole his school was very popular; he died in 1854, aged.

Mr. Tower's school was discontinued somewhere about 1840, partly because he began to give way to the infirmities of age, partly because of the competition of younger and more active men, but especially because the growth of the public school system was fast driving out of the field all private schools except those of the very highest grade, and as these were partially dependent upon pupils who studied only the more elementary branches at lower rates of tuition. All alike were smitten with Cachexia, and eventually succumbed to the inevitable.

RODMAN.

The family of Rodman having supplied Newport with three generations of physicians, afterwards provided her also with three generations of school-masters.

Doctor Thomas Rodman with his brother John, also a Physician came to Newport from the island of Barbadoes at an early period; John remained in Newport for a short time, when he removed to Block Island; eventually he settled on the western part of Long Island, and became the ancestor of a numerous progeny, some of whom have been and now are prominent people in that region.

He graduated at Brown University in 1800, and shortly after became an assistant in Mr. Robert Rogers' School, where the Clark street Public School now is, in the year of the Artillery Armory. After Mr. Rogers' retirement Mr. Tower established himself in the same building, and continued to occupy it during most of his life. No building was more familiar to everybody than Towers' School. House, and probably more people were pupils of Mr. Tower during his career than any of his contemporaries. His methods were very positive, and adapted to student prejudices, and his friends and supporters were very warm in their adhesion, and as the whole his school was very popular; he died in 1854, aged

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Thomas Rodman married a daughter of Peter Easton, and had a son and daughter. The son Thomas was a Physician and settled in South Kingstown, where many of his descendants now live. The first Dr. Thomas married second, a daughter of Governor Walter Clarke, and had five children, of whom one, Clarke, became a Physician, and practiced medicine in Newport from 1720 to 1752. He married Ann Coggeshall, daughter of Daniel, of Portsmouth, and had nine children, of whom two, Walter and Thomas were physicians and practiced in Newport.

Dr. Clarke Rodman lived in the house formerly standing at the south-east corner of the Parade and Thames street, where Mr. Henry Young's brick building now is, and which was removed to the west end of Bridge street by Mr. Young. The lot was given to Dr. Rodman by the will of his grandfather, Governor Clarke, and it was occupied as a residence by himself during his life, subsequently by his son, Dr. Thomas Rodman, then by Dr. Isaac Senter during his brilliant career in Newport, then by Dr. Benjamin Waite Case, for many years, and finally from 1833 to — by Dr. Daniel Watson, so that it was identified with the medical profession for about one hundred and fifty years, which is rather a remarkable circumstance. Another son of Dr. Clarke Rodman was Joseph; he married Mary Miller, of Boston. Their son Clarke was so far as I am informed, the first school teacher; he was born June 10, 1750, and died Sept. 14, 1838, aged 88 years. His residence was the ancient edifice, southwest corner of Mary and Spring streets, now occupied by Benjamin W. Pearce, Esq. He must have kept a school for fifty years or more, and must have been a popular teacher, since he raised a large and very respectable family. He will be remembered by many people now living, in his extreme old age, as the typical representative of the old

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time Quaker in drab habiliments and broad brimmed hat. Within my recollection he kept no school.

His son John Rodman was born March 18, 1785; he married Rebecca Peckham and had seven children, of whom four daughters still survive, two of them occupying their father's homestead, corner of Touro and Division streets. John Rodman died in 1827, aged 42 years; he, like his father, had given all his active life to the instruction of the children of Newport, in which he was likewise successful in acquiring a large degree of confidence among his fellow townsmen. His school was originally in School street, but at the time of his death it occupied a building in Division street, on the same premises as his residence. This building was afterward removed across the street and converted, with some additions, into the Nicolai cottage, now occupied by H. E. Turner, Jr.

Rev. Thomas P. Rodman, son of John Rodman, also taught a school in the same building for a few years, but not until some years after the decease of his father, at which time he was only a boy. He was a fellow pupil of mine at Mr. Joslin's school in 1831-2, and a most dilligent and intelligent student he was then and after. My younger brothers attended his school in Division street, and he was esteemed a capable and faithful teacher. He was a man of strong literary tendencies and very fond of classical studies. His talents were very versatile; he wrote poetry of a high order of merit with the utmost facility, and his prose productions were equally meritorious. I don't know that he appeared in print except in periodicals, but his effusions were eminently worthy to be perpetuated. At school he was regarded as a prodigy. His mind always had a turn towards theological enquiry, and eventually he became a Swedenborgian divine, and died some years since in the incumbency of a church of that

time Quaker in dress habitments and having obtained but within my recollection he kept no school.

His son John Robman was born March 12, 1782; he married Rebecca Lockman and had seven children, of whom four daughters still survive, two of them occupying their father's homestead, corner of Town and Division streets. John Robman died in 1827, aged 45 years; he, like his father, had given all his native life to the education of the children of Newport, in which he was likewise successful in acquiring a large degree of confidence among his fellow townsmen. His school was originally in School street, but at the time of his death it occupied a building in Division street, on the same premises as his residence. This building was afterward removed across the street and converted, with some additions, into the Nicolai cottage, now occupied by H. H. Turner.

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denomination in Philadelphia. Doubtless there are in this city many men in active life, who were pupils of Thomas Rodman.

Cotemporary with him, a school was taught by Thomas P. Nichols in the building in Marlboro street, afterwards the jeweller's shop of his father, William S. Nichols, and originally the cabinet maker's shop of his grandfather, Walter Nichols, now occupied as a jeweller's shop by William Bliss, Esq. Some of my brothers also attended this school. Here some quite prominent men derived part of their training. For example: Ex-Governor Van Zandt, Postmaster Coggeshall and Col. Thomas L. Casey, U. S. Army. engineer in charge of the construction of the Washington monument, one of the stupendous engineering triumphs of this age of wonderful erections. Mr. Nichols was an efficient and conscientious instructor. Mr. Nichols' mind had, as well as Mr. Rodman's, a strong tendency to theological theorizations, which eventuated in his uniting himself to the Society of Friends.

In the early times most of the schools were in charge of men who made it a profession, and the title Master was prefixed to their names, as Dr. to medical men, Squire to lawyer and Elder to ministers. For example, elderly men used to speak of Master Coit who kept, as we used to say, a school here from eighty to one hundred years ago. And Master Freebody is well remembered by many people now living, and whose field of labor included Newport and Middletown at different times, to this class most of whom I have spoken belonged. At a later time schools were generally taught by young gentlemen in preparation for other avocations. After the suspension or decline of the older schools a school was established in J. W. Sherman's building in Thames street, second story, over what is now Mr. Freeborn's auction store, and taught by Mr.

denomination in Philadelphia. Doubtless there are in this city many men in active life, who were pupils of Thomas Robman.

Coterminous with him, a school was taught by Thomas F. Nichols in the building in Marlboro street, afterwards the jeweller's shop of his father, William S. Nichols, and originally the cabinet maker's shop of his grandfather, Walter Nichols, now occupied as a jeweller's shop by William Bliss Esq. Some of my brethren also attended this school. Here some quite prominent men derived part of their training. For example: Ex-Governor Van Zandt, Postmaster Coggeshall and Col. Thomas L. Casey, U. S. Army, engineer in charge of the construction of the Washington monument, one of the stupendous engineering triumphs of this age of wonderful inventions. Mr. Nichols was an efficient and conscientious instructor. Mr. Nichols' mind had, as well as Mr. Robman's, a strong tendency to theological speculations, which manifested in his calling himself to the Society of Friends.

In the early times most of the schools were in charge of men who made it a profession, and the title Master was prefixed to their names, as Dr. to medical men, Esquire to lawyer and Elder to ministers. For example, elderly men used to speak of Master Colt who kept as we used to say, a school here from eighty to one hundred years ago. And Master Freebody is well remembered by many people now living, and whose field of labor included Newport and Middletown at different times. In this class most of whom I have spoken belonged. At a later time schools were generally taught by young gentlemen in preparation for other vocations. After the suspension or decline of the older schools a school was established in J. W. Sherman's building in Thomas street, second story, over what is now Mr. Freeborn's auction store, and taught by Mr.

Harper, which was afterwards removed to Mr. Sayer's building in Mill street, and was called, I think, the Newport Academy. This was a very respectable classical school, and was taught successively by Mr. Harper, Mr. Noble, Mr. Wells and Mr. Tyler. All these were excellent teachers and men of scholarly attainments, but all were prepared for professional life and taught for limited periods. Messrs. Noble and Wells became lawyers, and Messrs. Harper and Tyler physicians. The latter became eminent, and was for many years superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Somerville, near Boston.

In saying, as I did when speaking of Mr. Fraser, that Newport took higher academic rank then than at any other period, I did not mean to disparage the excellent schools that have more recently existed under charge of Rev. Dr. Choules, Mr. Leverett, Mr. Fay, Mr. Spencer and Rev. Dr. Child, but a great number of first class academies with large endowments have come into existence in various parts of New England which did not exist in Mr. Fraser's time.

Another teacher of the old time sort was Eleazer Trevett. His school, in which classical studies had no part, was in Barney street, on the spot occupied by Col. William B. Swan's house. It was a building of one story with an ornamental belfry, which gave it the air which generally distinguished the school houses of the period. About 1830 Mr. Trevett's school was discontinued, and the building became the first church in Newport where Roman Catholic service was held. It was used by the Catholics for several years, and until they erected a larger building on the corner of High street just above, which eventually they outgrew and removed to their present elegant church edifice on Spring street.

Mr. Trevett never resumed school teaching but lived

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Another teacher of the old time sort was Hester Trevel. His school, in which classical studies had no part, was in Barney street, on the spot occupied by Col. William B. Swan's house. It was a building of the sort with an ornamental belfry, which gave it the air which generally distinguished the school houses of the period. About 1830 Mr. Trevel's school was discontinued, and the building became the first church in Newport where Roman Catholic service was held. It was used by the Catholics for several years, and until they erected a larger building on the corner of High street just above, which eventually they outgrew and removed to their present elegant church edifice on Spring street.

Mr. Trevel never resumed school teaching but lived

many years after, and to extreme old age. One of the notable things about Mr. Trevett's school was that he employed as an assistant at one time a young man who was afterward Governor William L. Marcy of New York, and a distinguished member of President Polk's cabinet.

Mr. Trevett's school was always esteemed a good one. It subsisted many years, and he was a man of a substantial estate. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace, and after the establishment of our municipal court he sat upon its bench, and thus attained the dignity and title of Judge, by which title he will be familiarly remembered by many of our citizens who had no associations with him as a school-master.

There was a school also for a number of years in the building now occupied as a work-shop by William Brotherson below, and Mr. Wood above stairs, in Spring street, between Mary and Church streets, kept, in my earliest recollection, by Milton Hall. It was afterwards conducted by a Mr. Erhardt, at the time I was at Mr. Joslin's. This was a very respectable school. Mr. Erhardt left Newport and I never heard anything of his subsequent career.

What was known as the Church School was at the corner of Mary and School streets, in the building now occupied by Shiloh Baptist Church. This building was erected and the school conducted originally by Trinity Church, by means of a bequest by Samuel Kay, Esq., early in the 18th century, and was under the mastership of the Rectors of that Church in its earlier days. In my recollection it was taught first by Mr. Metcalf Brown, an Englishman, who introduced the Lancasterian method of instruction, then a novelty, (which, I believe, was also practiced by Mr. Guild, in the Mill street public school). Mr. Brown was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Keith, a Scotch Presbyterian in advanced years, and I do not recollect

many years after, and to extreme old age. One of the notable things about Mr. Trevel's school was that he employed as an assistant at one time a young man who was afterward Governor William L. Marcy of New York, and a distinguished member of President Polk's cabinet.

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There was a school also for a number of years in the building now occupied as a workshop by William H. Peterson below, and Mr. Wood above stairs, in Spring street, between Mary and Church streets, kept in my earliest recollection, by Milton Hall. It was afterwards conducted by a Mr. Erhardt, at the time I was at Mr. Joslin's. This was a very respectable school. Mr. Erhardt left New-York and I never heard anything of his subsequent career.

What was known as the Church School was at the corner of Mary and School streets, in the building now occupied by Shiloh Baptist Church. This building was erected and the school conducted originally by Trinity Church, by means of a bequest by Samuel May, D.D., early in the 18th century, and was under the mastership of the Rectors of that Church in its earlier days. In my recollection it was taught first by Mr. Marshall Brown, an Englishman, who introduced the Lancasterian method of instruction, then a novelty, (which I believe was also practised by Mr. Gould in the Mill street public school). Mr. Brown was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Keith, a Scotch Presbyterian in advanced years, and I do not recollect

any week day school in the building after Mr. Keith. Afterwards it was used as a lecture room and for their Sunday school, by Trinity Church, for many years, and until the erection of Kay Chapel in Church street, which superseded the necessity for it, when it was disposed of to the Church which now worships in it.

An excellent school was kept for several years, between 1830 and 1840, in Gidley street, by Mr. John Paine, who had previously established a high reputation in a school at Portsmouth. He gave promise of being a valuable accession to the community, but died in the prime of his usefulness.

I have thus hurriedly glanced at the schools of which the principals were males, so far as I remember them, and not improbably I may have overlooked some which I should have mentioned, and I should not fail to remind you that in most, and probably all, of these schools girls as well as boys were taught, and I don't remember hearing the question of the co-education of the sexes treated as a problem until long after.

Coeval with those schools, there were quite a large number of schools taught by females, both for boys and girls, the preparatory or, as we say now, the primary schools, of these were Miss Godfrey's, corner of Long Wharf and Thames street, Mrs. Tew's, Coddington street, Miss Tew's, Marlboro' and Meeting streets, Miss Stratton's, foot of Mary street, Miss Handy's, Miss Billings', Mrs. Hunter's, Miss Carr's, and others which I cannot recall. All of these were respectable and extremely useful; they were not necessarily preparatory, except as regards the boys, who required a master's control; they taught the girls most of what they required to learn, and especially, the girls were instructed in the useful arts of sewing and knitting.

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I have given such reminiscences as I hoped might interest you, of the period immediately preceding and merging into that when public education became fully established as a system. I was an early and ardent friend of the principle, and my faith is not shaken in its beneficence, but the question is yet on trial, and nothing but time can determine it, whether an education furnished to every person with no effort on the part of parents or children, but the application necessary to, avail of it will produce as stalwart and robust an intelligence as education dug out of the earth, or knocked out of the anvil, or otherwise wrought out by the parents of our *forebears*, or by their own youthful hands? This problem is now on trial; I shall not see its solution, you possibly may.

The following inscription is copied from a stone in the little cemetery near Barrington, R. I.:

In memory of
BENJAMIN,
Son of Mr. John Medbery
& Anna his wife,
who fell in ye battle
on Rhode Island,
August 29th, 1778, Bravely
Fighting for ye Liberty
of his country, aged
19 years, 1 month & 27 days.

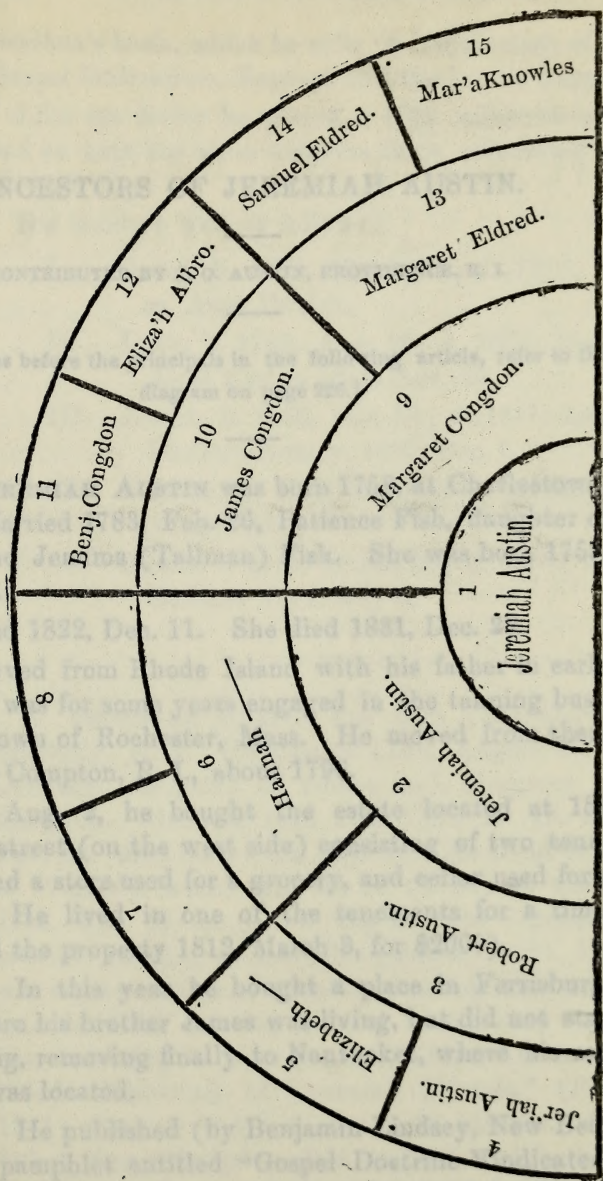
T. Allen's *Marine List*, published at New London, Conn., June 3, 1790, thus announces the adoption of the U. S. Constitution by the State of Rhode Island: "Arrived at New York, THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, and there moored in the UNION, two fathoms only. A NARROW BY, FAITH, JACK."

I have given such reminiscences as I hoped might interest you, of the period immediately preceding and merging into that when public education became fully established as a system. I was an early and ardent friend of the principle, and my faith is not shaken in its beneficence, but the question is yet on trial, and nothing but time can determine it, whether an education furnished to every person with no effort on the part of parents or children, but the application necessary to avail of it will produce as stalwart and robust an intelligence as education dug out of the earth, or knocked out of the navel, or otherwise wrought out by the parents of our forefathers, or by their own youthful hands? This problem is now on trial; I shall not see its solution, you possibly may.

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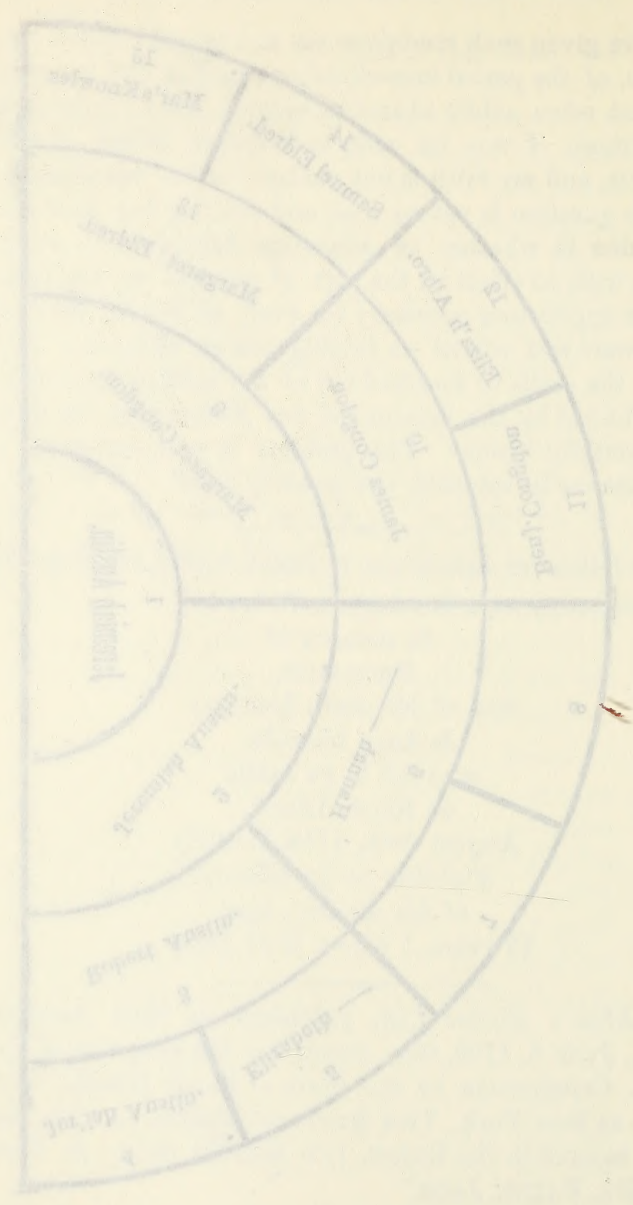
little cemetery near Barrington, R. I. :
In memory of
BENJAMIN
Son of Mr. John Mather
& Anna his wife,
who fell in the battle
on Rhode Island,
August 29th, 1778, bravely
fighting for the Liberty
of his country, aged
19 years, 1 month & 27 days.

T. Allen's Marine List, published at New London
Conn., June 8, 1780, thus announces the adoption of the
U. S. Constitution by the State of Rhode Island : "Ar-
rived at New York, THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, and
there moored in the Union, two fathoms only. A WAR-
ROW BY, FATHER, JACK."



ANCESTORS OF JEREMIAH AUSTIN, NANTUCKET, MASS.

Указание на предмет учения и предмета



ANCESTORS OF JEREMIAH AUSTIN.

CONTRIBUTED BY J. O. AUSTIN, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

[The figures before the principals in the following article, refer to the diagram on page 226.]

1. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born 1758, at Charlestown, R. I. Married 1783, Feb. 26, Patience Fish, daughter of David and Jemima (Tallman) Fish. She was born 1753. April 13.

He died 1822, Dec. 11. She died 1831, Dec. 29.

He moved from Rhode Island with his father in early life, and was for some years engaged in the tanning business in town of Rochester, Mass. He moved from there to Little Compton, R. I., about 1796.

1804, Aug. 2, he bought the estate located at 156 Thames street (on the west side) consisting of two tenements and a store used for a grocery, and cellar used for a bakery. He lived in one of the tenements for a time. (He sold the property 1812, March 3, for \$2000).

1808. In this year he bought a place in Ferrisburg, Vt., where his brother James was living, but did not stay there long, removing finally to Nantucket, where his son Joseph was located.

1818. He published (by Benjamin Lindsey, New Bedford) a pamphlet entitled "Gospel Doctrine Vindicated, and freed from the mist in which it is involved by Oliver

ANCESTORS OF JEREMIAH AUSTIN

CONSTRUCTED BY J. O. AUSTIN, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

[The figures before the principals in the following article refer to the diagram on page 236.]

I. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born 1758, at Charlestown, R. I. Married 1783, Feb. 26, Patience Fish, daughter of David and Jeremiah (Tallman) Fish. She was born 1758, April 12.

He died 1832, Dec. 11. She died 1831, Dec. 28. He moved from Rhode Island with his father in early life, and was for some years engaged in the tanning business in town of Rochester, Mass. He moved from there to Little Compton, R. I., about 1796.

1804, Aug. 2, he bought the estate located at 166 Thames street (on the west side) consisting of two tenements and a store used for a grocery, and cellar used for a bakery. He lived in one of the tenements for a time. (He sold the property 1812, March 8, for \$2000.)

1808. In this year he bought a place in Fennsburg, Vt., where his brother James was living, but did not stay there long, removing finally to Wautuck, where his son Joseph was located.

1818. He published (by Benjamin Lindsey, New Bedford) a pamphlet entitled "Gospel Doctrine Vindicated, and freed from the mist in which it is involved by Oliver

Bartlett's book, which he calls 'A Vindication of the Two Gospel Ordinances, Baptism and the Lord's Supper.' "

Like his father he placed a high value on education, and he kept the same religious faith, remaining a Quaker through life.

His children were as follows :

- I. David, b. 1784, March 21 ; d. 1818, May 15 ; m. Anna Dexter.
 - II. Isaac, b. 1785, Aug. 19 ; d. 1864, Dec. — ; m. Anna Easton 1816, Nov. 20.
 - III. Joseph, b. 1786, Nov. 13 ; d. 1817, Aug. 24 ; m. Rachael Hussey, 1808, Dec. 7.
 - IV. Jemima, b. 1788, April 29 ; d. 1867, July 5 ; unmarried.
 - V. Daniel, b. 1789, March 20 ; d. — ; m. Rachel Gardner 1812, May 6.
-

2. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born 1730, March 24, at Westerly, R. I. He married 1748, August 8, Margaret Congdon, daughter of James and Margaret (Eldred) Congdon. She was born 1725, Oct. 1. He died 1815, Dec. 20. She died 1812, Jan. 29. He lived in that part of Westerly which was set off (1738) as Charlestown. 1759, Feb. 26, he joined the Friends (Quakers) at a monthly meeting at South Kingstown. 1761, Jan. 25, he was representative to monthly meeting, and is shown by records of the meeting to have been a very useful member, becoming in later years an Elder. In the book entitled "Memorials of Deceased Friends," (Providence, 1841) there is quite a sketch of his life. His wife's father, James Congdon, died in 1757, and by his will he left her a slave described as a Spanish Indian girl called

Barlett's book, which he calls "A Vindication of the Two Gospel Ordinances, Baptism and the Lord's Supper."

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- III. Joseph, b. 1786, Nov. 18; d. 1817, Aug. 24; m. Rachael Hussey, 1808, Dec. 7.
- IV. Jemima, b. 1788, April 29; d. 1867, July 5; unmarried.
- V. Daniel, b. 1788, March 20; d. —; m. Rachael Gardner 1812, May 8.

2. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born 1780, March 24, at Westbury, R. I. He married 1748, August 8, Margaret Congdon, daughter of James and Margaret (Elford) Congdon. She was born 1726, Oct. 1. He died 1816, Dec. 20. She died 1812, Jan. 20. He lived in that part of Westbury which was set off (1788) as Greenwich. 1782, Feb. 26, he joined the Friends (Quakers) at a monthly meeting at South Kingstown. 1791, Jan. 25, he was representative to monthly meeting, and is shown by records of the meeting to have been a very useful member, becoming in later years an Elder. In the book entitled "Memorial of Deceased Friends," (Providence, 1841) there is quite a sketch of his life. His wife's father, James Congdon, died in 1757, and by his will he left her a slave described as a Spanish Indian girl called

"Flora," but, believing it unjust to keep slaves, Jeremiah freed her. Soon after this he was appointed manager of Thomas Hazard's farm, who was also a Quaker, and preacher for that sect for forty years. His grandson, Isaac P. Hazard, alluding (see Updike's History of Narragansett Church) to Jeremiah Austin's act in freeing the slave when himself a poor man, says that Thomas Hazard placed Jeremiah Austin "highest on the list of distinguished philanthropists." 1765, Dec. 30, he requested a removal certificate from Friends to Rochester, Mass., and this was signed next month, and he soon removed to his new home, where he lived twenty years. 1785, he went to Little Compton, R. I., where he took charge of the Seaconnet Point Farm for Wm. Rotch of New Bedford, for some time. After the death of his wife he visited his children at their different homes, his son James being located at Ferrisburgh, Vt., at that time, and his son Joshua at Easton, N. Y. His grandson, Joshua, Jr., came to live with him at Little Compton, and at this grandson's in Little Compton he died, expressing himself shortly before death as grateful that he owed nothing and had been able to give a good education to his children. He and his wife were buried at Little Compton, as also his daughter Elizabeth, his grandson Joshua, and the latter's wife Diana. His children were as follows:

- I. Joseph, b. 1749; d. 1827, Sept. 11; m. Patience Grinnell.
- II. Hannah, b. ; d. ; m. ——— Cross.
- III. Joshua, b. ; d. ; m. ——— ———.
- IV. Jeremiah, b. 1758; d. 1822, Dec. 11; m. Patience Fish, 1783, Feb. 26.
- V. Margaret, b. ; d. ; m. Moses Bowerman.

"Flora," but believing it unjust to keep slaves, Jeremiah freed her. Soon after this he was appointed manager of Thomas Hazard's farm, who was also a Quaker, and preacher for that sect for forty years. The grandson, Isaac P. Hazard, alluding (see Updike's History of Massachusetts Church) to Jeremiah Austin's act in freeing the slave when himself a poor man, says that Thomas Hazard placed Jeremiah Austin "highest on the list of distinguished philanthropists." 1765, Dec. 30, he requested a removal certificate from Friends to Rochester, Mass., and this was signed next month, and he soon removed to his new home, where he lived twenty years. 1785, he went to Little Compton, R. I., where he took charge of the Seaconnet Point Farm for Wm. Hetch of New Bedford, for some time. After the death of his wife he visited his children at their different homes, his son James being located at Portsmouth, Vt., at that time, and his son Joshua at Easton, N. Y. His grandson, Joshua, Jr., came to live with him at Little Compton, and at this grandson's in Little Compton he died, expressing himself shortly before death as grateful that he owed nothing and had been able to give a good education to his children. He and his wife were buried at Little Compton, as also his daughter Elizabeth, his grandson Joshua, and the latter's wife Diana. His children were as follows:

- I. Joseph, b. 1749; d. 1827, Sept. 11; m. Pamelia Grinnell.
- II. Hannah, b. ; d. ; m. ——— Cross.
- III. Joshua, b. ; d. ; m. ———.
- IV. Jeremiah, b. 1758; d. 1822, Dec. 11; m. Pamelia Fish, 1788, Feb. 28.
- V. Margaret, b. ; d. ; m. Moses Bowerman.

- VI. Dorcas, b. ; d. ; m. Jonathan Westgate.
 - VII. Phebe, b. ; d. ; m. Paul Bowerman.
 - VIII. James, b. ; d. ; m. Ruth Fish.
 - IX. Elizabeth, b. ; d. 1822, Feb. 28; m. Preserved Fish, 1813, Jan. 27.
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3. ROBERT AUSTIN was born about 1690 at Kingstown, R. I. He married Hannah ———. (Query: Who were her parents?) He died 1752; she died before that date. 1716, June 4, he had moved to Westerly previous to this date, as the records of that town show a vote of Town Council that Robert Austin and two others "be allowed three shillings a piece for conveying of a distracted to the authority of Stonington." This constables service must have been performed soon after his removal from his birth place. 1721, Sept. 29, (acknowledged 1722, Aug. 22) he bought of William and Ellen Davel three acres, more or less, at Westerly, bounded easterly by a fresh pond, "and a small island which is part of said three acres." He paid £15 for this parcel of land, and the deed calls him "Cordwainer." 1727, his name is in a "list of all the freemen of Westerly town from the first settlement thereof." 1745, Jan. 16, he bought of George Ninigret, "Chief Sachem of the Narragansett County in New England, Indian," one hundred and thirty acres in Charlestown for £270. (This Sachem was crowned 1735 and died 1746, and was grandson to Ninigret who succeeded to the throne on the death of Canonicus.) 1745, March 12, Robert Austin sold Joseph Dodge three acres more or less in Charlestown, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, for £278. He thus lived for twenty-three years on his three acre piece of ground, pursuing

- VI. Dorcas, b. d. ; m. Jonathan West-
gate.
VII. Phoebe, b. d. ; m. Paul Bowman.
VIII. James, b. d. ; m. Ruth Fish.
IX. Elizabeth, b. d. 1822, Feb. 28; m. F.
served Feb. 1812, Jan. 27.

8. ROBERT AUSTIN was born about 1800 at Kingstown, R.I. He married Hannah ——— (Query: Who were her parents?) He died 1782; she died before that date. 1716, June 4, he had moved to Westerly previous to this date, as the records of that town show a vote of Town Council that Robert Austin and two others "be allowed three shillings a piece for conveying of a detached to the authority of Stonington." This constable service must have been performed soon after his removal from his birth place. 1721, Sept. 23, (acknowledged 1722, Aug. 22) he bought of William and Ellen Davel three acres, more or less, at Westerly, bounded easterly by a fresh pond, "and a small island which is part of said three acres." He paid £15 for this parcel of land, and the deed calls him "Cordwainer." 1727, his name is in a "list of all the freemen of Westerly town from the first settlement thereof." 1746, Jan. 18, he bought of George Ninigret, "Chief Sachem of the Narragansett County in New England, Indian," one hundred and thirty acres in Charlestown for £270. (This Sachem was crowned 1735 and died 1746, and was grandson to Ninigret who succeeded to the throne on the death of Canoniacus.) 1746, March 12, Robert Austin sold Joseph Dodge three acres more or less in Charlestown, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, for £278. He thus lived for twenty-three years on his three acre piece of ground, pursuing

his occupation of a shoemaker, and then purchased the larger tract, when doubtless he added farming to his other vocation. 1752, April 13, administration on his estate was given to his son Robert, who brought in an inventory the next month showing £258 17s. Among the items were: Wearing clothes, £5; cash, £7, 12s; one pair of steers, one cow, one heifer, nine goats, two hogs, three sheep, six chair frames, one table, one chest and box, two spinning wheels, one warming pan, ironware, shoemakers tools, etc., etc.

His children were as follows:

I. Robert, b. —; d. before 1793; m. ———

II. Jeremiah, b. 1730. Mch. 24; d. 1815, Dec. m. Margaret Congdon, 1748, Aug. 8.

4. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born about 1665 at Kings Town, R. I. He married Elizabeth ———. (Query: Who were her parents?) He died 1754; she died after 1752.

1687, Sept. 6, he was taxed at Rochester, (alias Kings Town), 1 s. under the levy of Sir Edmund Andros, Governor of the United Colonies. The heaviest taxpayer in the list of 138 persons was Major Richard Smith, £1. 19s. 10d. 1720. At about this date he and his son Jeremiah had ear marks granted for their sheep, and two years later he and Jeremiah, Jr. were present at town meeting at Kings Town. The town of South Kingstown was set off this year (1722), the remaining part being called North Kingstown, and the records of the original town remaining there. Twenty years later Exeter was set off from North Kingstown, and thus Jeremiah Austin is found living successively in three towns, yet perhaps always on same piece of land. 1752, Mar. 6, will; proved, 1754;

his occupation of a shoemaker, and then purchased the larger tract, when doubtless he added farming to his other vocation. 1752, April 13, administration on his estate was given to his son Robert, who brought in an inventory the next month showing £358 17s. Among the items were: Wearing clothes, £56; cash, £7, 12s; one pair of steers, one cow, one heifer, nine goats, two hogs, three sheep, six chair frames, one table, one chest and box, two spinning wheels, one warming pan, ironware, shoemakers tools, etc., etc.

His children were as follows:

- I. Robert, b. —; d. before 1768; m. —
 II. Jeremiah, b. 1730, Nov. 24; d. 1815, Dec. 20. Mar-
 garet Congdon, 1748, Aug. 2.

4. JEREMIAH AUSTIN was born about 1665 at Kings-
 Town, R. I. He married Elizabeth — (Query:
 Who were her parents?) He died 1754; she died after
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 North Kingstown, and the records of the original town
 remaining there. Twenty years later Exeter was set off
 from North Kingstown, and thus Jeremiah Austin is found
 living successively in three towns, yet perhaps always on
 same piece of land. 1752, Mar. 6 will; proved, 1754;

Ex., wife Elizabeth; witnesses, Jeffrey Champlin, Wm. Sweet, Wm. Davis. He calls himself "weak in body and well stricken in years." To his wife Elizabeth he gives all his pewter, two iron kettles and iron pot, two feather beds and all movable estate. He had doubtless already deeded his real estate to his children. At the time of his death there were seven Jeremiah Austins living, viz: Jeremiah, Jeremiah, Jr., and Jeremiah, 3d, also three grandsons (sons respectively of Robert, Pasko and Ezekiel), and a grand nephew (son of his brother Joseph's son Robert). His children were as follows:

- I. Robert, b. —; d. 1752; m. Hannah —.
- II. Pasko, b. —; d. 1774; m. Margaret Sunderland, 1725, Oct. 25.
- III. Jeremiah, b. —; d. 1778, m. Sarah —.
- IV. David, b. —; d. —; m. Dinah —.
- V. Stephen, b. —; d. 1752; m. Mary Fish, 1729, Apr. 25.
- VI. Mercy, b. —; d. —; m. Benoni Austin, 1729, Aug. —.
- VII. Daniel, b. —; d. 1737; m. Ann Baker, 1732, Apr. 9.
- VIII. Ezekiel, b. —; d. —; m. — —.

ROBERT AUSTIN was undoubtedly the founder of the family in Rhode Island, but of him little can be found on the records, though his name has been perpetuated. Two of his sons, (Jeremiah and Joseph) having named sons for him. He must have died early, as in the tax list already referred to (1687) his name does not appear, though his sons Jeremiah and Edward are in the list, and a few years later the names of two other sons, Joseph and John appear on the public records. 1661, Sept. 15, his name

Ex. wife Elizabeth; witnesses: Jeffrey Chapple, Wm. Sweet, Wm. Davis. He calls himself "weak in body and well stricken in years." To his wife Elizabeth he gives all his powder, two iron kettles and iron pot, two feather beds and all movable estate. He had doubtless already bequeathed his real estate to his children. At the time of his death there were seven Jeremiah Austin living, viz: Jeremiah, Jeremiah, Jr., and Jeremiah, 3d, also three grandsons (sons respectively of Robert, Pasco and Ezekiel), and a grand nephew (son of his brother Joseph's son Robert). His children were as follows:

- I. Robert, b. — d. 1762; m. Hannah —
- II. Pasco, b. — d. 1774; m. Margaret Budge-land, 1755, Oct. 25.
- III. Jeremiah, b. — d. 1778; m. Sarah —
- IV. David, b. — d. —; m. Dinah —
- V. Stephen, b. — d. 1762; m. Mary Felt, 1739, Apr. 35.
- VI. Mary, b. — d. —; m. Hannah Austin, 1739, Aug. —
- VII. Daniel, b. — d. 1787; m. Ann Baker, 1762, Apr. 9.
- VIII. Ezekiel, b. — d. —; m. —

ROBERT AUSTIN was undoubtedly the founder of the family in Rhode Island, but of him little can be found on the records, though his name has been perpetuated. Two of his sons (Jeremiah and Joseph) having named sons for him. He must have died early, as in the tax list already referred to (1687) his name does not appear, though his sons Jeremiah and Edward are in the list and a few years later the names of two other sons, Joseph and John appear on the public records. 1691, Sept. 15, his name

appears in a list of 65 persons, (residents of Newport, Portsmouth and Kings Town mostly), who were to have lots at the new settlement of Misquamicut (Westerly). Lots measured 80 rods by 12, and every man was to pay £7 or forfeit his right. Lot No. 12 fell to Robert Austin, but neither he nor many of the others ever settled there. His home was Kings Town, doubtless.

His children were as follows:

- I. Jeremiah, b. —; d. 1754; m. Elizabeth —.
- II. Edward, b. —; d. —; m. —.
- III. Joseph, b. —; d. —; m. Mary —.
- IV. John, b. —; d. 1752, Apr. 17; m. Mary —.

10. JAMES CONGDON was born 1686, April 19, at Kings-town, R. I. He married, first, Margaret Eldred, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Eldred. He married, second, — Westcott. He married, third, 1739, Nov. 15, Mary Hoxie, widow of Joseph Hoxie, and daughter of Robert and Deborah (—) Taylor. He died 1757, Sept. 27. His first wife died about 1728. His second wife died about 1734. His third wife died after 1755. 1706. In this year an ear-mark for sheep was granted him at Kingstown, and three years later he and Samuel Eldred, Capt. John Eldred and John Grownut bought 430 acres of "vacant lands" ordered sold by legislature. 1713, Feb. 11, he bought of his brother Benjamin, for £308, mansion house and sixty acres at "Mashantatask," on the north side of Pawtuxet river, within the then bounds of Providence, and he continued a resident of Providence twenty-six years. 1731-32-33-34, he was a member of the Town Council of Providence. 1739. He married his third wife this year, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride, that "being the usual meeting place in Charlestown." He had probably joined

appears in a list of 65 persons (residents of Newport, Portsmouth and Kings Town mostly) who were to have lots at the new settlement of Mendenham (Westerly). Lots measured 80 rods by 12, and every man was to pay £7 or forfeit his right. Lot No. 12 fell to Robert Austin, but neither he nor many of the others ever settled there. His home was Kings Town, doubtless.

His children were as follows:

- I. Jeremiah, b. —; d. 1784; m. Elizabeth —
- II. Edward, b. —; d. —; m. —
- III. Joseph, b. —; d. —; m. Mary —
- IV. John, b. —; d. 1782, Apr. 17; m. Mary —

10. JAMES CONNOR was born 1888, April 12, at Kings town, R. I. He married, first Margaret Elisha, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Elisha. He married, second, — Westcott. He married, third, 1789, Nov. 16, Mary Horie, widow of Joseph Horie, and daughter of Robert and Deborah (—) Taylor. He died 1787, Sept. 27. His first wife died about 1738. His second wife died about 1784. His third wife died after 1785. 1706. In this year an em-bank for sheep was granted him at Kingstown, and three years later he and Samuel Elisha, Capt. John Elisha and John Gwinnat bought 430 acres of "vacant lands," ordered sold by legislature. 1713, Feb. 11, he bought of his brother Benjamin, for £308, mansion house and sixty acres at "Mashantucket," on the north side of Pawtuxet river, within the then bounds of Providence, and he continued a resident of Providence twenty-six years. 1731-32-33-34, he was a member of the Town Council of Providence. 1733. He married his third wife this year, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride, that "being the usual meeting place in Charlestown." He had probably joined

the Friends Society by request shortly before this marriage. Henceforward Charlestown, R. I., became his home. 1745. He was Moderator of town meeting this year, and again in 1755. 1745-47-48-49-50, Deputy to represent Charlestown in Legislature. 1747, 48, Town Council, and Ratemaker in the latter year. 1755, Sept. 11, will; proved 1757; executors, sons Benjamin and John; witnesses, Joseph Hoxie, Mary Hoxie, Benjamin Peckham, Jr. He gives wife Mary the negro woman named Sall and negro girl Phillis, and use and improvement of five cows and fifty sheep, and three beds while his widow. Also for support of herself and three youngest children, she to have use of negro man Cæsar, and Spanish Indian girl Satira, during her widowhood. His wife was given her choice of a riding horse, saddle, etc. To son James one hundred acres in South Kingstown and a dwelling house in Charlestown, where he was living, with twenty acres of land, and a mulatto woman named Cuff. To son Samuel a bond for £150, held against him, with accrued interest. To son Benjamin all lands and houses in Cranston in place called "Shantacott." To son William land in South Kingstown, and south half of a dwelling house in the town which son Joseph lives in. To son John, forty acres in Charlestown and land in South Kingstown. To son Joseph north half of house where he lived, and 30 acres. Son Robert (under 21) land in Charlestown under certain conditions. He gives other lands to sons, and gives £50 to his son Ephraim, and to his daughter Martha he gives Spanish Indian girl Hannah for life and then to her children, also two beds, riding beast, saddle and bridle and £100, and two cows. To daughter Margaret Spanish Indian girl Flora for life and then to her children, two beds and household goods in house where she lives, and two cows. To daughter Dorcas Spanish

the Friends Society by request shortly before this marriage. Hensloward Charlestown, N. J., became his home. 1745. He was Moderator of town meeting this year, and again in 1755. 1745-47-48-49-50. Deputy to represent Charlestown in Legislature. 1747, 48, Town Council, and Hattamaker in the latter year. 1755, Sept. 11, will; proved 1757; executors sons Benjamin and John; witnesses Joseph Hoxie, Mary Hoxie, Benjamin Peckham, Jr. He gives wife Mary the negro woman named Sall and negro girl Phillis and one and improvement of five cows and fifty sheep, and three beds with his widow. Also for support of herself and three youngest children, she to have use of negro man Cesar, and Spanish Indian girl Sallia, during her widowhood. His wife was given her choice of a riding horse, saddle, etc. To son James one hundred acres in South Kingstown and a dwelling house in Charlestown, where he was living with twenty acres of land, and a mulatto woman named Galt. To son Samuel a bond for \$150, held against him, with secured interest. To son Benjamin all lands and houses in Charlestown in place called "Shantamant". To son William land in South Kingstown, and south half of a dwelling house in the town which son Joseph lives in. To son John, forty acres in Charlestown and land in South Kingstown. To son Joseph north half of house where he lived, and 30 acres. Son Robert (under 21) land in Charlestown under certain conditions. He gives other lands to sons and gives £50 to his son Ephraim, and to his daughter Martha he gives Spanish Indian girl Hannah for life and then to her children, also two beds, riding beast, saddle and bridle and £100, and two cows. To daughter Mary Spanish Indian girl Floss for life and then to her children, two beds and household goods in house where she lives, and two cows. To daughter Deborah Spanish

Indian girl Grace for life, and then to children, household goods, horse, &c., and 2 cows. To daughter Susannah, a negro girl Lettice, 1 bed and £100, &c. To daughter Phebe £500 when 18. To daughter Elizabeth, Spanish Indian woman Dinah, and £100, &c. To daughter Penelope £50. His daughters Elizabeth, Martha and Susannah were to have use of a room in house given Joseph and William while said daughters remained single, with privilege of dressing victuals in the kitchen, and keep of 2 cows. All rest of estate to sons Benjamin and John equally. His children were as follows:

1ST WIFE.

- I. James, b. —; d. —; m. (1st) Silence Holway, 1732, May 2; (2d) Elizabeth Pike, 1745, Jan. 30.
- II. Penelope, b. ; d. ; m. Nicholas Sheldon.
- III. Benjamin, born 1711; d. 1799; m. Barbara Williams.
- IV. Samuel, b. ; d. ; m. Mary Eldred, 1732, Feb. 15.
- V. William, b. ; d. ; m. Rebecca Taylor.
- VI. John, b. ; d. ; m. (1st) Sarah —; (2d) Sarah Hoxie, 1745, Oct. 6.
- VII. Eliza, b. ; d. ; m. Samuel Burlingame, 1742, June 13.
- VIII. Martha, b. ; d. ; m. Jonathan Hoag, 1768, Apr. 25.
- IX. Margaret, b. 1725, Oct. 1; d. 1812, Jan. 29; m. Jeremiah Austin, 1748, Aug. 8.

2D WIFE.

- X. Ephraim, b. ; d. ; m. — Sheldon.
- XI. Dorcas, b. 1729, Dec. 14; d. ; m. Gideon Hoxie.
- XII. Joseph, b. 1733, April 20; d. 1805, June 16; m. Susannah Cross about 1751.

Indian girl Grace for life, and then to Ephraim, house-
hold goods, horse, &c., and 2 cows. To daughter Susan-
nah, a negro girl Leticia, 1 bed and £100, &c. To daugh-
ter Phoebe £500 when 18. To daughter Elizabeth £200.
To daughter Dinah, and £100, &c. To daughter
Penelope £50. His daughters Elizabeth, Martha and Sa-
annah were to have use of a room in house given Jacob
and William while said daughters remained single, with
privilege of dressing themselves in the kitchen, and keep of
2 cows. All rest of estate to sons Benjamin and John
equally. His children were as follows:

1st Wife.

- I. James, b. —; d. —; m. (1st) Silence Hol-
way, 1732, May 2; (2d) Elizabeth Tye,
1745, Jan. 30.
 - II. Penelope, b. —; d. —; m. Nicholas Sheldon.
 - III. Benjamin, born 1711; d. 1799; m. Barbara
Williams.
 - IV. Samuel, b. —; d. —; m. Mary Elford, 1732,
Feb. 15.
 - V. William, b. —; d. —; m. Rebecca Taylor.
 - VI. John, b. —; d. —; m. (1st) Sarah —;
(2d) Sarah Hoxie, 1745, Oct. 6.
 - VII. Elias, b. —; d. —; m. Samuel Burdette,
1742, June 18.
 - VIII. Martha, b. —; d. —; m. Jonathan
Hoag, 1768, Apr. 25.
 - IX. Margaret, b. 1725, Oct. 1; d. 1812, Jan. 29;
m. Jeremiah Austin, 1748, Aug. 8.
- 2d Wife.
- X. Ephraim, b. —; d. —; m. ———— Sheldon.
 - XI. Dorcas, b. 1729, Dec. 14; d. —; m. Gideon Hoxie.
 - XII. Joseph, b. 1733, April 20; d. 1800, June 18;
m. Sarahannah Cross about 1761.

3D WIFE.

XIII. Robert, b. ; d. 1805; m. Abigail Brownell.

XIV. Susannah, b. ; d. ; m. Timothy Peckham,
1759, March 11.

XV. Phebe, b. ; d. young; unmarried.

11. BENJAMIN CONGDON was born about 1650 in England, and early came to R. I. He married Elizabeth Albrow, daughter of John and Dorothy () Albrow. He died 1718, June 19. She died 1720, Nov. 15.

1671, Sept. 20, Portsmouth, R. I., he received a deed from Wm. Brenton, &c., of 230 acres in Narragansett, near Pettaconscott, but lived some years at Portsmouth before moving to the other side of the bay, where ultimately he made his home.

1679, his shop at Newport was ordered moved to another lot, or else it would be pulled down; the same year he received a grant of 200 acres at Narragansett.

1683, Oct. 20, Kings Town had now become his home, as is seen by deed of this date, wherein "Benjamin Congdon, late of Portsmouth, planter," sells John Sheldon 230 acres in Narragansett for £7. Henceforward he lived at Kings Town.

1687, Sept. 6, taxed at Kings Town under Sir Edmund Andros. Estate 2s, $\frac{1}{2}$ d, Poll 1s.

1714, June 15, his wife Elizabeth signed receipt with him for legacy from her father, John Albrow's estate (viz. 50s, 1 bolster case, 2 pewter platters, 1 pair sheets).

1718. Will proved in this year. Ex., wife Elizabeth. Witnesses—Theophilus Whaley, David Northup, Christopher Fowler. To sons William, John, Benjamin and James, he gave 5s. each, they having had their portion before. To daughters Elizabeth Wells and Susannah Northup, and granddaughter Elizabeth Wells he gives cows,

3d Wife.

- XIII. Robert, b. : d. 1805; m. Abigail Brownell.
 XIV. Susannah, b. : d. : m. Timothy Perkins.
 1752, March 11.
 XV. Phebe, b. : d. young; unmarried.

11. BENJAMIN CORBON was born about 1680 in England, and early came to R. I. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Dorothy () Allen. He died 1718, June 19. She died 1720, Nov. 15.
 1671, Sept. 20, Portsmouth, R. I., she received a deed from Wm. Brewster, dec., of 280 acres in Narragansett near Portsmouth, but lived some years at Portsmouth before moving to the other side of the bay, where ultimately he made his home.
 1676, his shop at Newport was ordered moved to another lot, or else it would be pulled down; the same year he received a grant of 200 acres at Narragansett.
 1682, Oct. 20, Kings Town, had now become his home, as is seen by deed of this date, wherein "Benjamin Corbon, late of Portsmouth planter," sells John Seddon 280 acres in Narragansett for £1. Henceforward he lived at Kings Town.
 1687, Sept. 8, taxed at Kings Town under Sir Edmund Andros. Estate £2, 10s, 1d.
 1714, June 15, his wife Elizabeth signed receipt with him for legacy from her father, John Allen's estate (viz. 50s, 1 bolster case, 2 pewter plates, 1 pair sheets).
 1718. Will proved in this year. Ex. wife Elizabeth. Witnesses—Theophilus Whaley, David Northup, Christopher Fowler. To sons William, John, Benjamin and James, he gave £s. each, they having had their portion before. To daughters Elizabeth Wells and Susannah Northup, and granddaughter Elizabeth Wells he gives cows,

to be theirs at decease of wife. To his wife he gives household goods, &c. Inventory, £38. Items included cows, sheep, 4 silver spoons, wine glasses, earthen, pewter and ironware, warming-pan, napkins, towels, wearing apparel, &c. The old Congdon burying-ground at Congdon Hill, near Wickford, contains the grave of this ancestor of the race in America, and the graves of his wife and many descendants. There is a tradition with some of Benjamin Congdon's descendants, that he came to this country with a brother John who settled in New Jersey; and that their father's name was John, and that he married a daughter of the Earl of Pembroke. In support of this, it is claimed that Benjamin's birthplace was in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St. David's. There seems, however, nothing clear nor definite in this tradition; and the coat of arms claimed for the family bears the following inscription: "The ancient family of Congdon of Willerby in Yorkshire, descended out of Wales, now of Rhode Island, Anno Domini 1811," thus implying a departure from Wales into Yorkshire of a branch of the family. His children were as follows:

- I. William, b. _____; d. 1761; m. 1st, Mary———;
2d, Margaret ——.

Children by 1st wife:

1. Joseph, b. _____.
2. William, b. 1698, Jan. 25.
3. Elizabeth, b. _____.
4. Abigail, b. _____.

- II. Benjamin, b. _____; d. _____; m. Frances Stafford 1701,
Dec. 1, of Joseph and Sarah (Holden) Stafford.

Children:

1. Benjamin, b. _____.
2. William, b. _____.

to be theirs at decease of wife. To his wife he gives household goods, &c. Inventory, 1688. Items included cows, sheep, 4 silver spoons, wine glasses, earthen, pewter and ironware, warming-pan, napkins, towels, wearing apparel, &c. The old Congdon burying-ground at Congdon Hill, near Wickford, contains the grave of this ancestor of the race in America, and the graves of his wife and many descendants. There is a tradition with some of Benjamin Congdon's descendants, that he came to this country with a brother John who settled in New Jersey; and that their father's name was John, and that he married a daughter of the Earl of Pembroke. In support of this, it is claimed that Benjamin's birthplace was in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St David's. There seems, however, nothing clear nor definite in this tradition; and the cost of arms claimed for the family bears the following inscription: "The ancient family of Congdon of Whitby in Yorkshire, descended out of Wales, now of Rhode Island, Anno Domini 1811," thus implying a departure from Wales into Yorkshire of a branch of the family. His wife given was as follows:

I. William, b. ; d. 1761; m. Ist, Mary;

2d, Margaret

Children by Ist wife:

1. Joseph, b.

2. William, b. 1688, Jan. 25.

3. Elizabeth, b.

4. Abigail, b.

II. Benjamin, b. ; d. m. Frances Stafford 1701.

Dec. 1, of Joseph and Sarah (Holden) Staff-

ford.

Children:

1. Benjamin, b.

2. William, b.

3. Stukeley, b.

4. James, b.

III. John, b. ; d. ; m. Mary——.

Children:

1. Jeremiah.

2. Mary.

3. John.

4. James.

IV. James, b. 1686, April 19; d. 1757, Sept. 27; m.
(1st) Margaret Eldred; (2d) —— Westcott;
(3d) Mary Hoxie (widow), 1739, Nov. 15.

V. Elizabeth, b. ; d. ; m. John Wells, of
John and Mary () Wells.

VI. Susannah, b. ; d. ; m. David Northup,
of Stephen Northup.

JOHN ALBRO was born in England, 1617. He married Dorothy Potter, widow of Nathaniel Potter, Portsmouth, R. I. She was born 1617. He died 1712, Dec. 14. She died 1696, Feb. 19. 1634. He came in ship "Francis" to Massachusetts in care of William Freeborne, (who four years later was among those who first settled Portsmouth, R. I.) 1639. John Albro's name first appears on records of Portsmouth, he being granted a lot if he would build within one year. 1644, Corporal; 1660-61-64-66-68-70-72, Lieutenant; 1675-77-80, Captain; 1680, &c., Major. 1649. He was chosen to view cattle, and also clerk of weights and measures. He was often member of Town Council, and served frequently as moderator of town meetings during his long life, officiating even in old age. He was soon called to larger duties, but seemed always to keep up his interest in local affairs of his town. 1660-

3. Stokely, b. _____
 4. James, b. _____
 III. John, b. _____; m. Mary _____
 Children:
 1. Jeremiah.
 2. Mary.
 3. John.
 4. James.
 IV. James, b. 1688, April 19; d. 1737, Sept. 27; m. Margaret Eldest (2d) ————Wells.
 cotti; (2d) Mary Horie (widow), 1738, Nov. 16.
 V. Elizabeth, b. _____; m. John Wells of John and Mary () Wells.
 VI. Susannah, b. _____; m. David Northup of Stephen Northup.

JOHN ALBRO was born in England, 1617. He married Dorothy Potter, widow of Nathaniel Potter, Portsmouth, R. I. She was born 1617. He died 1712, Dec. 14. She died 1696, Feb. 19. 1684. He came in ship "Frisco" to Massachusetts in care of William Freestone, (who four years later was among those who first settled Portsmouth, R. I.) 1689. John Albro's name first appears on records of Portsmouth, he being granted a lot if he would build within one year. 1644, Corporal; 1660-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72, Lieutenant; 1675-77-80, Captain; 1680, Major. 1649. He was chosen to view cattle, and also clerk of weights and measures. He was often member of Town Council, and served frequently as moderator of town meetings during his long life, officiating even in old age. He was soon called to larger duties, but seemed always to keep up his interest in local affairs of his town. 1690-

61. Commissioner from Portsmouth in these years, and in the latter years was a committee to receive contributions for agents in England. 1666. He was appointed with two others to take care of highways and driftways. 1670. He and three others loaned £7 in aggregate to the colony on account of Portsmouth. 1671-72-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86, assistant. 1676, April 4. He and three others had care and disposal of 1 barrel of powder for supply of Portsmouth, and it was ordered that the two great guns now in yard of late deceased Wm. Brenton be pressed for country's service, and carried to Portsmouth and one placed on Ferry Neck, and one near John Borden's. 1676. Appointed commissioner with others to order watch and ward of the Island. In the same year it was voted: "that in these troublous times and straits in this colony the Assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, if it may be had for the good of the whole, do desire at their next setting, the company and counsel" of certain leading inhabitants (sixteen in all), including John Albro. 1677. On important committee this year concerning the collection of money for the agent in England, and also about intrusions of connecticut. 1679. On a committee to draw up letter to his Majesty, the King, giving true account of territory of Mt. Hope, and of late war with Indians. Same year he and another were appointed to run westerly line of colony. 1683. He with others prohibited Gov. Cranfield of N. H. from exercising authority in Narragansett.

1685, Jan. 14. Major John Albro, assistant, and coroner summoned a jury in case of an Indian found dead upon Clay Pit lands. Verdict: "that the said Indian being much distempered with drink was bewildered and by the extremity of the cold lost his life the said 12th day of this instant in the night." It fell to him in his office

61. Commissioner from Portsmouth in these years, and in the latter years was a committee to receive contributions for agents in England. 1886. He was appointed with two others to take care of highways and bridges. 1870. He and three others loaned £7 in aggregate to the colony on account of Portsmouth. 1871-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86, assistant. 1876, April 4. He and three others had care and disposal of 1 barrel of powder for supply of Portsmouth, and it was ordered that the two great guns now in yard of late deceased Wm. Brown be pressed for country's service, and carried to Portsmouth and one placed on Ferry Neck, and one near John Borden's. 1876. Appointed commissioner with others to order watch and ward of the Island. In the same year it was voted: "that in these troublous times and straits in this colony the Assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, it may be had for the good of the whole, do desire at their next sitting, the company and counsel" of certain Indians (sixteen in all), including John Axtell. On important committee this year concerning the collection of money for the agent in England, and also about intrusions of Connecticut. 1879. On a committee to draw up letter to his Majesty, the King, giving true account of territory of Mr. Hope, and of late war with Indians. Same year he and another were appointed to run western line of colony. 1888. He with others prohibited Gov. Cranfield of N. H. from exercising authority in Narragansett.

1885, Jan. 14. Major John Axtell, assistant and commander summoned a jury in case of an Indian land deed upon Gay's lands. Verdict: "that the said Indian being much disturbed with drink was bewitched and by the extremity of the cold lost his life the said 15th day of this instant in the night." It fell to him in his office

as assistant to perform many marriages. 1686, Dec. 30. The first meeting of Sir Edmund Andros' Council was held at Boston, and eight days before the notice to the members (who were commissioned by King James II to represent R. I.) was sent them. There were present Sir Edmund Andros and eighteen of his council, including five R. I. members, viz: John Coggeshall, Richard Arnold, Walter Clarke, Walter Newbury and John Albro. The members were sworn not only to allegiance, but for due administration of justice. The enforced abdication of Andros (upon the accession of William and Mary) occurred three years later. 1697. Though now 80 years of age he journeyed to Boston on business of the colony, and was allowed 20s for the service. 1710, Dec. 28, Will—proved 1713. Executors, son-in-law John Anthony and Susannah, wife of John Anthony; overseers, William Sanford and Giles Slocum.

To son John Albro he gives lands south-easterly of a line, "beginning at a white thorn bush", &c.; to grandsons John and Albro Anthony, lands north-west of said line, 30 acres in extent, with housing, orchards, &c., they paying legacies. To granddaughter Sarah Anthony, £80. If daughter Susannah outlived her husband she was to have equal privileges with her sons in house and lands, and not to be turned out of same. Grandson John Anthony to have a bed and chest, five sheep and great bible, and grandson Albro Anthony, bed, chest, &c. To granddaughter Sarah Anthony, looking glass, chest, two pewter platters and five sheep. To son John Albro one cow and two napkins, and to children of John 40s, equally. To children of son Samuel 50s equally. (Silver to be reckoned in both cases at 17 pwt.) To daughter Mary Hicks one cow and two napkins. To daughter Elizabeth Congdon 50s in silver money, one bolster case, one pair sheets, two pewter platters. To daughter Susannah An-

thony, five cows, one heifer one feather bed, upon which she lieth, and warming pan, steelyards, spice mortar, brass kettle, lantern, &c. To granddaughter Dorothy Bentley, of son Samuel 16s. All rights in Misquamicut purchase (Westerley) he gave equally to two sons. All rest of moveable estate to daughter Susannah. The friends records state that he "was buried in his own orchard." From him descends all of the name in the country, (unless of recent emigration). John Albro's son John has quite numerous descendants at Portsmouth, (where he died) and Kings Town, &c. Samuel Albro, the other son went to Kings Town as early as 1671. He was treasurer of Kings Town 1683, overseer of poor 1687, and taxed in that year under Gov. Andros, 9s. 7 1-2d. He was selectman also, and in 1718 was warden of Episcopal church at Narragansett, his son John being vestryman. He was buried 1739, April 17, in his 95th year, as the records of the Narragansett church tell us. His descendants are quite numerous in Rhode Island and elsewhere.

John Albro (first ancestor of the race in America), had children as follows:

I. Samuel, b. 1644; d. 1739, April —; m. Isabella —.

Children:

1. Samuel, b.
2. John, b.
3. Dorothy.

II. Elizabeth, b. ; d. 1720, Nov. 15; m. Benjamin Congdon.

Children:

1. William, b.
2. Benjamin, b.
3. John, b.
4. James, b. 1686, April 19.

5. Elizabeth, b.

6. Susannah, b.

III. Mary, b. ; d. ; m. Thomas Hicks, of
Samuel and Lydia (Doane) Hicks.

Children :

1. Thomas, b.

2. Samuel, b.

3. Ephraim, b.

4. Susannah, b.

5. Abigail, b.

6. Elizabeth, b.

IV. John, b. ; d. 1724, Dec. 4; m. Mary Stokes,
1693, April 27.

Children :

1. John, b. 1694, March 23.

2. Samuel, b. 1701, June 16.

3. Sarah, b.

4. Mary, b.

V. Susannah, b. ; d. ; m. John Anthony,
Jr., 1694, January 3.

Children :

1. Albro,* b. 1694, September 25.

2. Sarah, b. 1697, August 1.

3. John, b. 1699, February 16.

14. SAM'L ELDRED was born 1644, Oct. 26, at Cambridge, Mass. He married Martha Knowles, daughter of Henry Knowles, of Warwick, R. I. He died about 1720. She died 1728. His father moved first to Stonington, Ct., and

*Gilbert Stuart⁵ (John Albro¹, Susannah², Albro Anthonys, Elizabeth⁴). The celebrated portrait painter had his descent as indicated, his father, Gilbert, Sr., (a Scotchman) having come to this country a young man, and married Elizabeth Anthony, daughter of Albro Anthony.

later to Wickford, R. I., and Samuel, Jr., was for most of his life therefore, a resident of Kings Town. 1670, April 16, he was on a jury summoned by his father in a murder case. 1687, Sept. 6, he was taxed at Kingstown 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. under Gov. Andros' levy. 1709, he and his brother John, with James Congdon and John Grownut, bought 430 acres of the "vacant lands" ordered sold by legislature. 1717, Oct., he deeded above tract of land to daughters Penelope and Mary, giving each one-half of same, and calling them wives respectively of Ephraim Gardner and Robert Brownell. 1721, Aug. 3, Martha Eldred, relict of Samuel, lately deceased, quitclaimed all her interest in above lands to sons-in-law of Robert Brownell and Eph. Gardiner. 1727, Jan. 24, Will; proved 1728, Oct. 14. Martha Eldred, widow of Samuel, of North Kingstown. Exrs., sons-in-law Ephraim Gardner and James Congdon. To well beloved daughters Penelope Gardiner and Margaret Congdon, £37 in Bills of Public Credit of New England, with interest thereon at 8 per cent, this sum to be divided equally, To daughter Mary Browning, all apparel whatsoever. To much esteemed and beloved sons-in-law, Ephraim Gardiner and James Congdon, a tract of land of about 9 acres, that was formerly part of son-in-law Robert Browning's land. This land to be divided equally between James Congdon and Ephraim Gardner, and they also to have £12 to divide equally. (Robert Browning as given in will should be Robert Brownell, as plainly given in deeds.)

His children were as follows:

- I. Penelope, b. ; d ; m. Ephraim Gardiner,
1713, April 28.
- II. Margaret, b. ; d. 1728 about; m. James
Congdon.
- III. Mary, b ; d. ; m. Robert Brownell.

SAMUEL ELDRED, Sr., was born in England. He married Elizabeth ——. He died after 1687. 1646. In this year he was living at Cambridge, Mass. 1659, Oct. 18, ordered that Sergeant Eldred should pay Edward Lane of Boston for two years' rent of farm and stock at Rumney Marsh (Chelsea). 1668, May 4. He was at Wickford at this date, having probably lately arrived from Stonington, Ct., where he had lived for a time, and whose interests he represented as constable later. In a letter of this date, signed by him and 18 others of Wickford, to the General Court at Hartford, they desire the protection of Connecticut as promised four years before, for if not, "that so we may look for government and protection elsewhere, being not able to live either in our civil and ecclesiastical matters without government, which both the honor of God and the good of the country now calls upon us to seek after." 1670, June 22, he took constable's oath at Wickford under appointment of Connecticut, which claimed jurisdiction over all the country west of Narragansett Bay, a claim disputed by Rhode Island, and a contest which was finally, after years of strife, decided in favor of Rhode Island. He was imprisoned this year by Rhode Island authorities for assuming to call a jury on behalf of Connecticut in case of the murder of Walter Howes at Wickford, by Thomas Flounders. 1670, July 13. Under this date he writes from Wickford to Thos. Stanton, who lived at Stonington: "Sir, this is to inform you how the case stands with the town of Wickford in respect of Rhode Island. This very day there came down Mr. Samuel Wilson and Mr. George Bull, and Thomas Mumford with his black staff, and — upon this sad accident; and would have panelled the jury, whereupon I told them that they had nothing to do here to panel a jury; but if they would look upon the corpse they might, which several of them did. Then they commanded in his Majesty's

name some to serve, and commanded myself to serve as a juryman upon the inquest, and commanded John Cole and several others who did refuse. I also warned them to serve in a jury for us, as we were under Connecticut, but they would not, but commanded us not to bury the man till a jury had passed on it by virtue of their power. So there was mighty commanding in his Majesty's name on both sides, and mighty threatening of carry to jail, in-somuch that neither party could get twelve on a side. But at last they commanded all that were on their side to come out and they would panel a jury if there were but six. Upon that account the doors were shut where the corpse was, so they called the people to bear witness that they were obstructed in their power, and commanded us in his Majesty's name not to bury the man, and told us that they would return our answer to their masters. We told them we would return their actions and words to our magistrates. So they commanded all their party to go with them. And so we proceeded and buried the man, and have searched for the murderer, but cannot find him, and therefore would entreat you to send out after him, and send some this way, for we have never an officer here to grant me one. Sir, I would entreat, be strong and send away word to Connecticut by the first——, for we are in greater trouble than ever we were, and like to be in worse, therefore mind your promises and stand by us. John Cole stood to it and assisted as much as could be, not having taken the oath. Captain Hudson has not been here since. Sir, the people will fain be doing, and beg to find that if it be not mended suddenly, it will be bad times here. Not more at present, but remain yours to serve,

SAMUILL ELDRIDGE."

1670, July 21. A letter from Hartford from the Connecticut authorities to Rhode Island, complains of the seizure of Mr. Samuel Eldred and John Cole, the former

of whom was carried from Wickford to the island of Rhode Island. 1674, Oct. 8, the General Court setting at Hartford "grants Samuel Eldred the sum of twenty robes for his good service in doing and suffering for this colony." 1676, March 7, the Council at Hartford granted permission as follows: "John Sweet and Samuel Eldred have liberty to transport 10 bushels of Indian corn apiece for their distressed families." (At this time all of Samuel Eldred's family appear to have been in R. I., but after 1687 his son Daniel returned to Stonington for a time, and though Daniel died at Kings Town, yet his sons Daniel, Jr., and James both lived at Stonington and there died, leaving families.) 1687, Sept. 6, Samuel Eldred was taxed at Kings Town under Sir Edmund Andros' levy, 2s. 4½d. His sons were taxed as follows: Samuel, Jr., 3s. ½d; Thomas, 9s. ½d; Daniel, 1s. 8d.; John, 2s. 5½d. Another son, James, who was alive 1671, had perhaps died. Samuel Eldred's son, Capt. John Eldred, was a prominent man in the colony. He was licensed at Kings Town, 1688. Ensign in 1692; Town Treasurer in 1697; Assistant, 1699, 1700-1-3-4-5-6-7-9-10-11-12-13-15-16. He was captain 1703, and subsequently always so called. He was Moderator of Town Meeting 1703, and member of committee to audit colony's debt. He was member of Town Council 1707 and 1708, and in latter years his house was meeting place of Commissioners on Narragansett Vacant Lands. He was on committee same year to confer with Ninigret, Indian Sachem, about setting off lands to him in Narragansett. He was Deputy 1708-9-19. In 1716 Gabriel Bernon signed an acknowledgement and asked forgiveness of Capt. John Eldred and several of the Assembly for causeless slanders uttered against John Eldred. His inventory showed £177.8s. Adm^r., widow Margaret. Samuel Eldred, Jr's children were as follows:

- I. Elizabeth, b. 1642, Oct. 26.

- II. Samuel, b. 1644, Oct. 26; d. 1720 (about); m.

Martha Knowles.

Children:

1. Penelope, b.
2. Margaret, b.
3. Mary, b.

- III. Mary, b. 1646, June 15; d.

- IV. Thomas, b. 1648, Sept. 8; d. 1726; m. Susannah Cole, of John and Susannah (Hutchinson) Cole.

Children:

1. John, b.
2. Thomas, b.
3. Daughter, b.
4. Elisha, b.
5. Bridget, b.
6. Elizabeth, b.
7. Daughter, b.
8. Daughter, b.
9. William, b.
10. Daughter, b.

- V. James, b. ; d.

- VI. Daniel, b. ; d. 1726, Aug. 13; m. Mary —

Children:

- I. Daniel, b.
2. James, b.
3. Thomas, b.
4. Abigail, b.
5. Mary, b.
6. Frelove, b.
7. Hannah, b.
8. Sarah, b.

VII. John, b. ; d. 1724; m. Margaret Holden,
of Randall and Frances (Dungan) Holden.

Children:

1. James, b.
2. Thomas, b.
3. Samuel, b.
4. Robert, b.
5. Anthony, b.
6. William, b.
7. Margaret, b.
8. Abigail, b.
9. Barbara, b.

HENRY KNOWLES was born in England. He married ——. He died 1670, Jan. —. She died after 1670. 1644, May 27. Portsmouth, R. I. He was ordered to cut his lot shorter at discretion of Lientant Sanford and Goodman Borden, and Goodman Mott. 1654, Jan. 21. He sold to Thomas Lawton for valuable considerations "my now dwelling" in Portsmouth, with 9 acres, fruit trees, privileges, &c. 1655. Warwick, R. I., in list of Freeman (38 in all). 1657, Jan. 4. Action of trespass brought against him by Randall Holden. 1660. He had a six acre lot laid out to him adjoining his in Warwick. 1663, Feb. 20. Chosen on Grand Jury. 1664, March 23. He and three others authorized by town to keep ordinaries for entertainment of strangers during time the King's commissioner kept court in Warwick. 1666, March 3. He was on a jury which found the following verdict: "We who are engaged to see this dead Indian do find by diligent search that he was beaten, which was the cause of his death." 1670, Jan. 2, Will; proved 1670, Jan. 20. Executor, son William. To wife, (without mentioning her name) he gives northeast half of house in Warwick, well fitted for her use, and his son John is to con-

veniently fit said house for his mother. The meadow in front of house she is also to have, and John is to mow and make the grass annually, and put it in convenient place for foddering. He gives some other land to wife for life. To daughter Mary, £15, and to daughter Martha, £20; both legacies to be paid by son John at certain intervals. To son John one half the house and all the rest of lands and meadows at Warwick and Pootomacut, and at decease of mother. John is to have her part of the house, meadows, &c. To son Henry house and half the lands "of my now dwelling" and to son William the other half, and rest of lands equally to brothers William and Henry "as Robert Hazard and John Albro shall divide it for their convenience." (Probably this house and land were located at Portsmouth.) The stock he divided as follows: To wife, two cows and a hog, and to son Henry a cow and calf, and the rest of cattle, hogs, and a mare to remain to the farm, but eventually to be divided equally between William and Henry, a sum of 40s. per annum being paid wife for life. The household goods to be divided as the wife shall see cause, the best bed at Warwick to be for wife, and the other bed for John "and those which are here", the best to Henry and the other to Martha. He charges William to be careful over Henry till he be of age, and to them give him full and quiet possession of the house and half the land, with liberty to William however of the house and half the appurtenances till two years after Henry come of age, and William to have one half the nursery to plant if he see fit. It was testified by witnesses that they heard deceased say after signing will, that if his son John did not take what he gave him, he was to have his brother William's right, and William to have John's right, except the executorship, and whoever should enjoy the Warwick estate was to provide sufficient wood for their mother during her life. The 40s was to be

paid by son William to his mother till Henry was of age, and then he was to pay 20s. of it. Henry Knowles left one son who had issue; (both John and Henry, Jr., as their wills show leaving no children).

Henry Knowles, Jr. had children as follows:

I. John, b. ———; d. 1716, Sept. 16.

II. William, b. ———; d. 1727; m. Alice Fish, of Thomas and Mary Fish.

Children:

1. Henry, b. ———.

2. William, b. ———.

3. Daniel, b. ———.

4. Robert, b. ———.

5. John, b. ———.

6. Alice, b. ———.

7. Rose, b. ———.

8. Martha, b. ———.

9. Mary, b. ———.

10. Margaret, b. ———.

III. Henry, b. ———; d. 1726.

IV. Mary, b. ———; d. 1719, Dec. 28; m. Moses Lippitt, 1688, Nov. 19, of John Lippitt.

Children:

1. Mary, b. ———.

2. Martha, b. ———.

3. Rebecca, b. ———.

4. Moses, b. ———.

V. Martha, b. ———; d. 1728; m. Samuel Eldred, of Samuel and Elizabeth Eldred.

Children:

1. Penelope, b. ———.

2. Margaret, b. ———.

3. Mary, b. ———.

NEWPORT TOWN RECORDS.

BIRTHS.

June 14, 1679.	Treby, Elizabeth of Peter and Ruth
Feb. 18, 1687-8.	———, son
Sept. 25, 1687.	Thurston, Daniel of Daniel and Mary
Jan. 19, 1689.	——— dau.
March 9, 1690.	——— dau.
June 10, 1692.	John
Sept. 1, 1693.	Edward
Jan. 18, 1694-5.	——— dau.
Mar. 25, 1697.	Benjamin
July 15, 1698.	James
July 3, 1704.	Peter
Jan. 18, 1701-2.	Tew, Edward of Henry & Dorcas
Nov. —, 1703.	——— Henry & Sarah
May 24, [1705]?	———, son
Feb. 17, 170[7]?	———, dau.
Feb. —, 1709-10.	———, son
Oct. —, 1711.	———, son
Dec. 7, 1708-9.	Tomson, Benjamin of Benj. & Elizabeth
Jan. 23, 1704-5.	Tew, Henry of Henry Jr. and Ann
May 18, 1707.	Ammy
Nov. 2, 1709.	Ann
May 13, 1711.	Elizabeth
Aug. 8, 1712.	Edward
June 1, 1714.	Ammy

Sept. 2, 1715.	Tew, James of Henry, Jr. and Ann
Sept. 4, 1717.	Edward
Sept. 1, 1719.	_____
Mar. 6, 1712-13.	Taylor, Katharine of Rob't & Patience
July 18, 1716.	James
Aug. 29, 1718.	Elizabeth
Nov. 14, 1720.	Patience
Dec. 11, 1722.	Robert
July 9, 1741.	Mary
July 27, 1742.	Robert
Oct. 3, 1743.	_____, son
May 9, 1745.	_____
Sept. 27, 1746.	Benjamin
Dec. —, 1748.	John
Nov. —, 1750.	Rebecca
— —, 1753.	Nicholas
— —, —.	[Joseph W.]
Feb. 25, 1714-15.	Tew, Elisha of Henry and Dorcas
Feb. 27, 1714-15.	Dorcas
Mar. 27, 1715.	Paul
April 26, 1718.	Henry
May 27, 1715.	Tower, Mary of William and Mary
Nov. 24, 1716.	Treby, Mehitable of Peter & Mehitable
Mar. 19, 1722-3.	Talfair, Ann of Archibald & Mehitable
— —, 1724.	Thurston, Edward of Edw. & Elizabeth
Jan. 4, 1725-6.	Abigail
Jan. 12, 1728-9.	Edward
Nov. 20, 1732.	Benjamin
Nov. 30, 1726.	Trowbridge, Mercy of John and Ruth
May 25, 1732.	George
June 20, 1728.	Townsend, Hannah of Job and Rebecca
March 8, 1729.	Sarah
Nov. 29, 1731.	Susanna
Nov. 20, 1733.	Mary

- Jan. 22, 1734-5. Townsend, P—— of Job and Rebecca
 — 13, 1736. Edmond
 [three wanting.]
- Jan. 30, 1742-3. Thomas
- 26, 1731. Turner, William of William and Sarah
- Oct. 27, 1730. Thurston, John of Latham and Mary
- Sept. 21, 1732. Latham
- May [9], 1735. Abigail
- Mar. 27, 1730. Taylor, William of Thos. [Teakle] and
 Patience
- —, —. Sarah
- Aug. 7, 1737. Elizabeth
- April 20, 1741. Edward
- —, 1742-3. Patience
- 17, 1744-5. Catherine
- Dec. 5, 1747. Margaret
- Nov. 24, 1751. Mary
- June 20, 1733. Tweedy, Nathaniel of John and Mary
- Dec. 18, 1734. Mary
- July 15, 1736. Wm. of John & Freelope Sophia
- Oct. 24, 1737. Elizabeth
- April 28, 1739. Sarah
- July 14, 174[0]? John
- Nov. 1, 1741. Mary
- June 16, 1743. Jane
- Dec. 21, 1744. Freelope
- May 4, 1746. Samuel
- April 15, 1748. Crawford
- Nov. 27, 1749. Amey
- Nov. —, 1743. Thurston, Mehitable of Jona'n & Lydia
- July 5, 1745. Samuel
- —, 1749. Lydia
- Aug. 19, 1755. Tilley, Nath'l of Nath'l and Susanna
- Nov. 26, 1755. Taylor, Elizabeth of John and Hannah
- Dec. 10, 1757. Tayer, John, of Benjamin and Jane

Jan.	17, 1760.	Tayer, Rebekah of Benjamin and Jane
Nov.	24, 1761.	Lydia
July	31, 1764.	Benjamin
Feb.	28, 1766.	Phebe
Dec.	9, 1768.	Joseph
July	13, 1770.	Mary
Jan.	31, 1772.	William
April	4, 1773.	——, son
Oct.	7, 1774.	George
April	7, 1780.	Paul
Oct.	—, 1758.	Townsend, Job of Job and Deborah
May	4, 1760.	Tilley, Mary of William and Elizabeth
June	19, 1764.	Sarah
Sept.	5, 1765.	James
Mar.	16, 1767.	Thomas
Dec.	26, 1769.	William
Feb.	27, 1711.	Elizabeth
June	25, 1772.	Dorcas
May	29, 1775.	Abraham D.
Aug.	6, 1776.	Tilley, Patience of Wm. and Elizabeth.
April	5, 1778.	John T
Nov.	8, 1780.	George
Sept.	7, 1782.	Benjamin
Mch.	21, 1784.	Ann
May	17, 1765.	Thurston, Edw. of Edw. Jr. and Mary.
—	12, 1768.	Elizabeth Newton
April	12, 1768.	Tillinghast, Eliz'h of Nich. P. & Cath'e.
Aug.	25, 1769.	Deborah
Mar.	10, 1771.	Patience
Jan.	18, 1774.	Patience
May	2, 1775.	Catharine
Aug.	30, 1776.	William Taylor
Feb.	14, 1780.	William Edward
Mar.	22, 1783.	Catharine of Nich. P. & Sarah
Mar.	8, 1784.	Sarah Coggeshall
April	5, 1787.	Thomas Coggeshall

Dec.	20,	1769.	Toman, Rounds of Thomas and Ruth
April	9,	1772.	Turner, James of James and Hannah
Mch.	13,	1773.	Sarah
July	28,	1791.	Tilley, Mary Ann of Thomas & Mary
Sept.	14,	1793.	Thomas Rogers
Feb.	12,	1797.	Elizabeth
Oct.	27,	1800,	James
May	8,	1802.	Rebecca T.
April	7,	1805.	George S.
May	30,	1806.	Catharine M.
Aug.	25,	1808.	William
Sept.	4,	1792.	Tillinghast, Abby G. of J. & Mary Ann
Oct.	20,	1797.	William
Dec.	28,	1799.	Clarke Sanford
Sept.	5,	1802,	Joseph Sanford
Oct.	24,	1806.	Martha Russell
May	22,	1809.	Lydia Gardner
April	28,	1811.	Mary Sanford
Feb.	26,	1815.	Ann Elizabeth
May	24,	1792.	Taylor, Edw. Easton of Jos. W. & Ruth
July	—,	1716.	Tillinghast, Eliz'th of John & Patience
Sept.	23,	1796.	Torpand, Olimpe of Francois & Louise
Jan.	12,	1801.	Tilley, Sally R. of John T. & Margaret
Feb.	22,	1803.	John Taber
Mch.	11,	1804.	Ann Boutin
July	4,	1801.	Taylor, Barton of Humphrey & Sarah
June	13,	1803.	Taylor, Peter of Rouse and Mary
Mch.	24,	1805.	James
June	26,	1838.	Thorndyke, Geo. K. of Israel and Ann T.
July	7,	1842.	Tilley, Wm. Lovie of T. S. & Anna T.
July	14,	1855.	Abby Rider
May	6,	1845.	Turner, Sarah C. of Henry E. & Anna E.
Sept.	30,	1846.	Anna Stevens
Oct.	1,	1848.	Joseph Lincoln
—	—,	—.	Henry Edward

—.	—,	—	Turner, James V. of Henry E. & Anna E.
—.	—,	—	Thomas P. Stevens
Oct.	26,	1846.	Turner, Wm. J. of Peter and Sarah
Jan.	20,	1848.	Daniel
Sept.	12,	1849.	Hette Foster
July	12,	1725.	Updike, Lodowick of Daniel and Anstis
April	11,	1727.	Mary
May	9,	1729.	Gilbert and Wilkins—twins
July	24,	1731.	Underwood, John of Daniel and Mary
July	24,	1734.	Nicholas
Jan.	23,	1707-8.	Vernon, Ann of Samuel & Elizabeth
Aug.	4,	[1709]?	Elizabeth
Sept.	6,	[1711]?	Samuel
Aug.	—,	[1713]?	Esther
Aug.	—,	[1713]?	Daniel
May	31,	[1717]?	Thomas
Jan.	17,	1719].	William
Dec.	23,	1721.	Mary
Nov.	30,	1715.	Vaughan, Rebecca of Daniel & Rebecca
April	24,	1738.	Vernon, Elizabeth of Sam'l and Ammy
Aug.	3,	1739.	William
Sept.	12,	1741.	Ammy
Feb.	—,	1742.	Mary
Feb.	17,	1744.	Samuel
July	—,	1746.	Ammy
Nov.	19,	1747.	Ammy
July	21,	1749.	William
—	—,	[1747]?	Vinal, Elizabeth of Wm. & Elizabeth
—	—,	[1749]?	William
—	—,	[1751]?	—
June	29,	1754.	Sarah
June	6,	1758.	Mary Ann
Oct.	22,	1756.	Vickary, Daniel of Joseph and Mary
Nov.	7,	1759.	Thomas
Jan.	30,	1762.	Joseph

July	3, 1764.	Esther
Nov.	8, 1766.	Mary
June	13, 1769.	Hannah
June	17, 1771.	John
Sept.	10, 1773.	Hugh
Mar.	24, 1776.	Martha
Jan.	19, 1780.	Jeremiah
Nov.	16, 1842.	Vinton, Francis of Rev. F. & Eliz'th M.
Mar.	29, 1844.	Henry Gilliatt
Dec.	23, 1684.	Westgarth, Kath'ne of Robert & Sarah
April	24, 1688.	George
Feb	19, 1689.	—, son
Feb.	25, 1692.	—, dau'r
April	15, 1689.	Ward, Richard of Thomas and Ammy
Aug.	5, 1694.	Weaver, John of Thomas and —
July	7, 1697.	Mary
—	—, 1700.	Hannah
—	—, 1702.	Benjamin
—	—, 1704.	Martha
—	—, 1706.	Peleg
—	—, 1708.	Joseph
—	—, 1711.	Jonathan
Apr.	14, 1716.	Weaver, Patience of Thomas & Mary
Feb.	23, 1721.	Mary
July	6, 1723.	Thomas
Feb.	2, 1701-2.	Walker, John of Richard & Hannah
Jan.	20 [1703-4]?	Anna
Mch.	4, 1706.	David
July	6, 1708.	Mary
Sept.	19, 1704.	Williams, Palsgrave of Palsgrave & Eliz.
Sept.	29, 1707.	John
Sept.	17, 1708.	Weeks, Elizabeth of Josh. and Abigail
April	29, 1712.	Samuel
May	13, 1709.	Wright, Elizabeth of John and Abigail
Jan.	17, 1712-13.	Abigail

Again, I know of no case where the bordure is thus broken. The crest, a deer courant, should stand higher on a wreath of six folds.

The design is of the Chippendale style, prevalent in England about 1750, answering to that of the "rococo" in France. A seal before me, engraved by Kilburn, makes the mistake more apparent. It is crossed by a quite deep line, giving it the appearance of

IGNORANCE OF SEAL-ENGRAVERS.

IT is lamentable to observe what sad havoc has been made with heraldic designs by ignorant painters and engravers, not only in by-gone days, but continued up to the present time. I know of a case where a family, originally from Savoy, bears a shield of an oval form, parted per fess, which in Italy is a very common way of dividing arms. I have seen three seal-rings, engraved in England, supposed to represent these same arms, on which the shields are not oval, and the division line moved from the centre to the top, making it a "chief," as that part is termed. Such carelessness creates great confusion and despair to those tracing family pedigrees by armorial bearings.

The above was suggested by the sight of an "ex libris" pasted on the cover of a very valuable book in the possession of the Misses Ellery, in Thames street, Newport. As engraved on a seal, the arms are quite simple and to me have the appearance of French origin; the shield is parted per chevron within a bordure engrailed, but the tints are not delineated.

I do not know if Benjamin Ellery, whose name it bears, could have originated such a showy, but odd attempt at "book-plate" making. In heraldic details it is wrong in all its parts. The grand rule of emblazonry, of not placing metal upon metal, is here violated. The upper field is Argent within a bordure Or, then comes the chevron of the first Argent; these should be of different colors.

Again, I know of no case where the bordure is thus broken. The crest; a deer courant, should stand higher on a wreath of six folds.

The design is of the Chippendale style, prevalent in England about 1750, answering to that of the "rococo" in France. A copy before me, engraved by Kilburn, makes the matter still worse. The lower part of the shield is crossed by quite deep lines, giving it the appearance of Sable, instead of Azure, which color probably was intended. Moreover, the delicate tracery of the pendant flowers is omitted, the whole making a meagre show.

Nathaniel Hurd, styled the best of the colonial engravers in Boston, was born in 1730, and engraved from 1750 till his death in 1777. Although his name does not appear, the Ellery plate is said to be of his work. However Hurd has not blundered more than other American artists of his day.

Before me lies a singular composition. Inside of an emblematic frame is the following inscription: "Boston, Oct. 4, 5764. Brother Jenkins, Friday evening ye 5th instant, being Masters Lodge Night, 2d in the quarter, the Right Worshipful Brother Rich'd Gridley, Esq., Master, you are desired to give your attendance at Brit. Coff. House, where said Lodge is held, at 7 o'clock. Your affectionate Brother and Humble Servant,

THOS. FLEET, Sec'ry."

The engraving is $10\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On six long columns stand the figures of Charity, Hope, Learning, Minerva, Hercules and Venus. The perspective is certainly curious; looking up from below, the feet of the statues are hid by the top of the pillars that support them, but looking down upon the seven steps, the point of view is in the centre of the plate. At the base is seen the Mason's Coat of Arms, having as supporters, two most gro-

tesque looking lizards. Underneath is engraved "Brother N. Hurd, Boston, fecit."

I have another specimen of the same artist's skill. An Upholsterer's Card. On the summit of a very long sign-post crouches a lion, crowned; then there is a looking-glass, and a chair, and inscription: "Imported from London and to be sold by Ziphion Thayer, at the Golden Lion, No. 4, Cornhill, Boston. Nat. Hurd, Sculp." On the back is a bill of silk sold to Wm. Channing, receipted "Boston, 1st November, 1785."

An engraved bill of Paul Revere, shows much better work. In an oval is the half length portrait of Cromwell, around which, festooned with bunches of grapes, is the inscription, "Joshua Brackett. O. Cromwells Head. School Street, Boston. P. Revere, sc." Then follows a bill for board, pottles of oats, &c., 1780.

Was not Paul's name of French origin, and written Rivière? A power of attorney reads thus: "Know all men by these Presents, that I, David Riviere, of Boston in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts Bay, merchant, have and do by these presents constitute and appoint William Channing my attorney, &c. Witness my Hand and Seal the Fourth day of September, A. D. 1780. (Signed) Daniel Rivière."

Since writing the above, I have found an impression in wax of the Ellery arms, of the same size of that printed on page 184 of the present volume of the Newport Historical Magazine, the lower part Azure, but instead of a helmet, stands a deer on a fillet, without the trees, seen in Hurd's plate.

To conclude this rambling paper, I propose with your permission, to give in a future number an account of a number of seals used by merchants who flourished in our colonial period.

Newport, Feb. 8, 1884.

J. E. M.

The ship *Harver* is advertised to "soon sail for Philadelphia."

Job Almy, of Tiverton, offers all his lands in Little Compton and Tiverton for sale. Also "a large dwelling house in the Main street, near the Court House, in Newport, with eight fire rooms, now occupied by Charles An-

ABSTRACTS FROM OLD COPIES OF THE NEW- PORT MERCURY.

MARCH 20, 1759.

Only two pages of the *Mercury* of this date are preserved in

MARCH 13, 1759.

The copy of the *Mercury* for this date, has no items of local interest, except what may be gathered from the advertisements.

Job Bennett, Jr., administrator of the estate of William Bennett, late of Newport, and executor of the last will of Henry Hooper, late of Newport, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make speedy payment. In the same advertisement Job Bennett, Jr., gives notice that he and "Mr. John Weeden, shopkeepers in company, have a good assortment of goods to sell cheap at their shop in Thames street, fronting the Point Bridge."

Benjamin Hicks "intending to depart the colony in about two months," requests all persons having accounts against him to present them.

Freelove Easton, "in Thames street, next door to Mr. Joseph Tillinghast, intends to open a school, and proposes to teach reading, sewing, marking, Irish stitch, queen stitch and knitting."

Benjamin Jefferson "on the point in Newport," has a large, handsome dwelling house to let.

Sherburne & Newton "at their shop on Long Wharf," have for sale an assortment of tools.

The sloop Hanover is advertised to "soon sail for Philadelphia."

Job Almy, of Tiverton, offers all his lands in Little Compton and Tiverton for sale. Also "a large dwelling house in the Main street, near the Court House, in Newport, with eight fire rooms, now occupied by Charles-Andrew-Wigner."

MARCH 20, 1759.

Only two pages of the *Mercury* of this date is found in the collection of the Library. From this number only the following item can be given that will be of interest:

"The Brig——, Robert Sherman, from this port for Jamaica, had the misfortune to be taken by a French privateer from Port-au-Prince, but afterwards retaken and sent into New Providence. How fortunate it is for the owners, that she did not sail on the *lucky minute*; for if the *stars* were consulted for a successful voyage, as probably they were, there must be some great mistake in the governing Planet; such egregious blunders clearly demonstrate that the art of *conjuraton* is not infallible, and consequently cannot with certainty be relied upon, since this is the second time that this vessel, under the same *wise direction*, has fallen into the hands of the enemy."

The owners of the brig mentioned in the above item, were Robert Taylor, Daniel Ayrault, Jr., and the said Capt. Shearman. A grandson of Robert Taylor told the writer of this, a few years ago, that his father had told him that Capt. Shearman, (who married a daughter of Robert Taylor) had often offended his father-in-law by refusing to sail unless the signs were favorable for a lucky voyage. Capt. Shearman was an earnest student of astronomy and a great believer in signs.

APRIL 17, 1759.

Not a single item relating to Newport is found in this issue. The new advertisements are as follows :

The Printer wants "A large part of a dwelling house for a small family."... Joseph Bull has a commodious shop to let, at his house on Long Wharf.... Col. Joseph Wanton gives notice of a sale at Public Vendue of "a dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, and four fireplaces ; a large snuff mill ; commodious stable ; a spermacetti house ; a good pump, and a large garden." The house was situated in Marlborough street, "between Mr. John Fryers and the late dwelling house of Capt. Solomon Townsend, deceased."... Samuel Thurston, at his house near William Ellery's, "Choice Indigo and Pimento."... Henry John Overing, at his sugar house, at the lower end of Thames street, "Loaf Sugar at wholesale." The same advertisement contains the information that "Loaf Sugar, either by wholesale or retail, will be likewise dispos'd of by Peter Mumford, at his shop between Cowley's and the Ferry Wharf."... Robert Proud, Watchmaker, at the upper end of the Parade, near the Court House..... Ebenezer Rumreill "now improves the shop formerly kept by Capt. James Rogers, adjoining Capt. William Rogers, on the north side of the Parade, where he has to dispose of by retail, all sorts of Dry Goods..... Gideon Sisson, "Muscovado Sugar at the upper end of Long Wharf."..... Daniel Davis "from Canterbury, is now in this town, and undertakes to cure the gout and rheumatism, having already begun his operations on some gentlemen. He may be spoke with at Mr. Nichols, at the sign of the White Horse."

MARCH 16, 1762.

Under the head of Newport, in the *Mercury* of this date, is the following :—"At the Supreme Court held here

last week, John Shearman was convicted of burglary, and torture of a negro slave, of setting fire to a warehouse on Long Wharf. He was sentenced to be executed on Wednesday, the fourteenth of next month. And William Lawton was convicted of perjury, for which he is sentenced to stand in the Pillory on Friday next from eleven o'clock to twelve, to suffer one month's imprisonment, and pay a fine to the King of 500 pounds."

The following advertisements also appear :

George Shearman has for sale "a farm in the town of Portsmouth, joining the Friends' Meeting." . . . Alanson Gibbs. For sale, "a commodious house near the lower end of the town." . . . John Bours, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, has "choice new raisins by the cask."

The papers from which the above items are taken are on file at the Redwood Library, Newport, R. I.

CHAPMAN.

In 1773, Wm. Vernon disposed of, in Newport, at \$5 each, 110 tickets of the "Delaware Lottery, for raising \$15,000 for the use of New Jersey College, the Presbyterian Church at Princetown, and the United Presbyterian congregations of New-Castle and Christiana-Bridge." Among the purchasers of these tickets were R. Bagnall, Mrs. Bissett, Geo. Buckmaster, Geo. Champlin, James Clark, Ph. Dumonesq, Chris. Ellery, Adam Ferguson, Josh. Gardner, Sam'l Gibbs, S. Goldthwait, I. Gould, M. Hayes, Wm. Hopkins, Wm. Ladd, Jnth. Lawton, A. Lopez, Peter Mumford, Northam & Otis, Ab'm Redwood, E. Richardson, Jr., Jacob Richardson, Jacob Richardson, Jr., Richardson & Sandford, Thos. Rumreill, Edw. and Josh. Thurston, N. P. Tillinghast, Chas. Townsend, Thos. Vernon, Wm. Vernon, Wm. Waterman, Sam'l Wickham, Wyatt, Simpson & Ladd.

NOTES.

EDITORIAL.—We, having now completed the fourth volume of our Magazine, take occasion to thank our patrons and friends for the generosity and consideration which we have received in this, our initial experiment.

Having succeeded so far in making our enterprise self-supporting, we feel that the time has come when we should make an effort to expand the sphere and to increase the magnitude of the work.

Our intention is, in case our friends and the public sustain us by a sufficient increase in our list of subscribers, to increase the size of our quarterly number, under the title of **RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE**, without increase in price.

The State will be thoroughly canvassed during the next three months by Mr. R. Hammett Tilley, and we trust this appeal will result in putting the magazine on such a footing as will enable us to make it in all respects adequate to the objects proposed and worthy the liberal support of the community.

NEWPORT COUNTY.—Newport County was originally incorporated as Rhode Island County. In June, 1729, the name was changed to Newport County.

NEWPORT.—Settled 1639. Line between Newport and Portsmouth established Sept. 4, 1640.

PORTSMOUTH.—Settled 1638. Indian name Pocasset, called Portsmouth in 1639, which was confirmed in 1640.

MIDDLETOWN.—Set off from the town of Newport, June 16, 1742.

JAMESTOWN.—Incorporated Nov. 4, 1778. Named in honor of King James. Indian name Quononoquitt.

NEW SHOREHAM.—Incorporated Nov. 6, 1672; admitted to the colony as Block Island, May 4, 1664. When incorporated, name changed to New Shoreham; Indian name Manisses, meaning Island of little God.

TIVERTON.—One of the five towns received from Massachusetts January 27, 1746-7.

LITTLE COMPTON.—One of the five towns received from Massachusetts, Jan. 27, 1746-7. Indian name Seaconnet.

In the settlement of the boundary question, March 1, 1862, that

portion of Fall River, formerly in Rhode Island, Newport County, was ceded to Massachusetts.

"CASTILE" SOAP MADE IN RHODE ISLAND, 1761.—In February, 1761, James Lucena (a native of Portugal, but who in 1760 became a naturalized citizen of Newport), preferred a petition to the General Assembly of Rhode Island, representing that he had acquired from the King's manufactory in Portugal, "the true method of making soap of the same kind and quality as that made in Castile, in Spain, and called Castile soap; that he proposes to set up the manufactory thereof in the colony of Rhode Island," and prayed the assembly to pass an act, granting him the sole privilege of making and vending the said Castile soap for a term of ten years. It was therefore enacted "that the prayer of the said James Lucena be granted, upon condition that he proceed upon the manufactory aforesaid, within two years from the rising of this assembly; and that at the end of the above mentioned term of ten years, he disclose the secret or mystery of the said business or manufacture, to the General Assembly of this colony, or to such person or persons as shall be by them appointed to receive the same, upon the penalty of £1000 sterling."

A NEW NAME.—The next number of our Magazine will appear under the name of the RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, which will be devoted to the History, Biography and Genealogy of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. It is our intention to publish abstracts from the old records of the several towns, not forgetting the importance of old records relating to Newport previous to the Revolution. Dr. Turner's valuable records will be continued, and contributions from gentlemen interested in the history of our State have been promised.

While the price of the Magazine will remain the same, we intend to add to the number of pages in each number.

An index to Vols. 3 and 4 will, as soon as possible, be issued and sent to each subscriber.

It is hoped that our friends will help us to make the Magazine a success, both by their subscriptions and contributions, while the publishers will exert themselves to the utmost to present a publication worthy of its name.

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLICATION CO.

Address all communications to

R. H. TILLEY, Newport, R. I.

FRANK F. STARR,

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JAMES N. ARNOLD, Editor.

A Magazine devoted to the Antiquities, Genealogy and History of the
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Rhode Island Historical Magazine.

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NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLISHING Co.,

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE, R. I.

TERMS, \$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

The Rhode Island Historical Magazine will be devoted to the History, Biography, and Genealogy of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. It will succeed the Newport Historical Magazine and contain not less than 80 pages.

It is our intention to publish abstracts from the town records of the several towns in Rhode Island, together with Deeds, Vital Notices, Historical Sketches and Genealogical Notices. Turner's carefully compiled records will be continued.

Among the many who have promised to contribute articles for its pages are the following named gentlemen:

HENRY E. TURNER, M. D., Newport, R. I.

HON. JOHN B. BARFLETT, Providence, R. I.

JAMES E. MAURAN, Newport, R. I.

REV. J. P. ROOT, Providence, R. I.

H. H. SWINBURNE, Newport, R. I.

REV. FREDERIC DENISON, Providence, R. I.

J. O. AUSTIN, Providence, R. I.

REV. C. H. MALCOM, D. D., New York City.

THOMAS VERNON, Providence, R. I.

CARL THOMAS L. CASEY, Washington, D. C.

RAY GREENE HULING, A. M., Fitchburg, Mass.

The City and Town Clerks of the several cities and towns have offered their aid, and many others, interested in Rhode Island History, have signified their intention to assist us. With such help, and the intention of the editor to devote his whole time to the enterprise, the publishers hope to make the magazine worthy of its name.

The July No. (being No. 1 of the new series, and No. 1, Vol. 5 of the old) will be issued early in June.

Records of subscriptions and new orders for the magazine should be sent to us as soon as possible, that we may know how large an edition to publish.

Address all communications to

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLISHING Co., OR

R. H. TILLEY.

323 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Subscriptions also received at the office of THE NEWPORT MERCHANTS, Newport, R. I.

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